

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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FUKUDA, ENTOURAGE DEPART 5 SEPTEMBER FOR MIDEAST TOUR

OW050035Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0010 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 5 Sep (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda left Tokyo for Tehran Tuesday morning on the first leg of a tour of four Middle East countries. The prime minister is visiting Iran, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia during the 10-day tour. This is the first time that a Japanese prime minister is visiting the Middle East. Fukuda and his party are scheduled to return to Tokyo via Hong Kong September 14.

The prime minister was accompanied by his wife, Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and other government officials, including Masuo Takashima, deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Michiya Matsukawa, adviser to the Finance Ministry, and Satoshi Sumita, president of the Export-Import Bank of Japan.

They were seen off at Haneda Airport by Transport Minister Kenji Fukunaga, who will act as prime minister during Fukuda's absence, Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe, Naka Funada, vice president of the Liberal-Democratic Party, LDP Secretary General Masavoshi Ohira and others.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Fukuda expressed his intention Monday to dispatch an official cultural mission to the Middle East following his visit to that region. The cultural mission is to include Tadao Umesao, curator of the National Museum of Ethnology, critic Masakazu Yamazaki and others. The dispatch of the mission is intended to modify Japan's Middle East policy which officials say has overemphasized economic aid. Fukuda disclosed his intention of sending the mission when he met here with Yohei Kono, leader of the New Liberal Club, Monday afternoon.

MINISTERIAL TALKS WITH ROK BEGIN IN SEOUL 3 SEPTEMBER

OW031025Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1008 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 3 Sep (KYODO)--Japan and South Korea opened two days of periodical ministerial talks here Sunday with the chief delegates of both governments hailing a new cooperative relationship developing between the two countries.

The chief Japanese delegate, Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, said in his opening address that the two neighboring countries have now entered an era of fresh cooperation following the enactment by Japan of the bilateral continental shelf agreement. He said the agreement, ratified earlier by South Korea, lays the foundation upon which the industries of both countries should undertake joint development of offshore energy resources over the next 50 years. Sonoda expressed hope that this year's ministerial meeting, the tenth in an annual series, would result in building a new cooperative relationship between the two countries on the basis of what had been attained in past conferences.

South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin said that this year's conference was of particular significance, coming as it did in what he called an extremely fluid situation in northeast Asia. He said South Korea viewed the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty as an important new development in this part of Asia. Pak hailed Japan's ratification of the continental shelf agreement, saying it has set conditions for translating plans for bilateral cooperation into solid action.

The Japanese delegation included, besides Sonoda, Finance Minister Tatsuo Murayama, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Ichiro Nakagawa and International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto.

Present on the Korean side were Finance Minister Kim Yong-hwan, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Chang Tok-chin, Commerce and Industry Minister Choe Kak-kyu, and Energy and Resources Minister Chang Ye-chun.

After the opening statements by Sonoda and Pak, the ministers went into the first plenary session, where agenda items included the international situation, bilateral relations and economic developments in both countries. Later, individual Japanese ministers held detailed discussions with their South Korean counterparts.

Monday morning, the two foreign ministers were scheduled to meet alone prior to the second plenary session. A joint communique was to be released at the end of the two-day conference. Later Monday, the Japanese ministers were to pay courtesy calls on South Korean President Pak Chong-hui and Premier Choe Kyu-ha.

Japan-DPRK Relations Discussed

OWO40059Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0018 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (KYODO)--South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin warned Japan Sunday not to rush to rapprochement with North Korea. He said that any hasty improvement of relations between Japan and North Korea would only add to uncertainty in the Korean Peninsula.

Pak was speaking in the first plenary session of the two-day Japan-South Korea ministerial conference, which got under way here Sunday. Pak, who headed the Korean delegation to the meeting, also said that South Korea hoped the recently concluded Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty would contribute to peace and stability in northeast Asia.

Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, speaking after Pak, indicated that Japan would seek to improve its relations with North Korea. He told the conference: "There are people in Japan who think that our relations with North Korea are unnatural. The Japanese Government is not necessarily resigned that the relations with North Korea should be left as they are." Sonoda added, however, that Japan would pay full consideration not to impair its friendly and cooperative relations with South Korea by seeking improvement of relations with North Korea.

On bilateral economic relations, South Korean ministers expressed hope that the Japanese Government would continue to cooperate in providing finance and technology which Korean industry needed to maintain its fast expansion. Sonoda said Japan's cooperation with South Korea would increasingly shift from government-level to industry-to-industry basis from now on. Conference sources said his remark reflected the Japanese Government's policy of gradually reducing official aid to South Korea in favor of encouraging private-level cooperation.

South Korean ministers took up the growing trade imbalance with Japan and called for necessary measures to expand Japan's import of Korean farm and fishery products, such as raw silk and tuna. They urged Japan to send a trade mission to try to identify more Korean goods Japan can import. But Japanese ministers remained non-committal, arguing that the bilateral trade imbalance would head toward improvement once Japan's domestic demand began to pick up.

Joint Communique

OWO40113Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0052 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (KYODO)--Japan and South Korea Monday confirmed their continued cooperation in international arenas to promote peace and stability in Asia in a joint communique issued at the end of the two-day 10th regular ministerial conference in Seoul.

The 11-point communique said both sides agreed in view that the maintenance and development of Japan-South Korea friendly and cooperative relations would greatly contribute to peace and stability in the region. The communique was adopted at the second plenary session Monday morning of the ministerial conference held at Sejong arts center in downtown Seoul.

The communique, reviewing the two-day discussion at plenary and individual meetings, declared the two countries' joint resolve to step forward for a new cooperative relationship under the fast-changing Asian situation and for a qualitative improvement of the Tokyo-Seoul relations from a long-range perspective. The delegates decided that the next 11th ministerial conference should be held in Tokyo.

The Japanese delegation, led by Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, included Finance Minister Tatsuo Murayama, International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Ichiro Nakagawa. The Korean delegates included Finance Minister Kim Yong-hwan, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Chang Tok-chin, Commerce and Industry Minister Choe Kak-kyu and Energy and Resources Minister Chang Ye-chun. The Japanese ministers were scheduled to pay a courtesy call on President Pak Chong-hui before leaving here for home Monday afternoon.

During the two-day talks, Japan assured the Korean side that the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, signed last month, did not mean any change in Japan's policy toward Korea and stressed that the Japan-China treaty would contribute to peace and security in Asia. After hearing the Japanese explanations about the treaty, the Korean side expressed the hope that the treaty would help secure peace and stability in East Asia.

The Korean hope expressed in this context was regarded as Seoul's strong desire for Japan's careful consideration to the Korean issue which came from concern over Japan's expected move toward a gradual improvement of Tokyo-Pyongyang relations. The Korean side pledged its continued and patient efforts to ease tension in the Korean Peninsula and attain a peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Japanese side highly evaluated the Korean stand and efforts and said it was important that the planned U.S. phaseout of ground troops should be implemented in such a manner that peace and security there could not be disrupted.

On present bilateral relations, both sides expressed hope that mutual trust and friendly relations would be further developed through joint development of energy resources under the Japan-South Korea agreement on the continental shelf. The delegates confirmed efforts for stepped-up exchanges between the two countries in academic, educational, cultural and other fields.

As for the trade imbalance favorable to Japan, however, one of the key problems between Tokyo and Seoul, the communique said merely that both sides agreed to exert positive efforts to mutually achieve healthy development in their future trade relations. It was agreed on that the two countries would hold the 15th meeting on trade later this year.

Touching on economic cooperation, both sides confirmed their common view that such cooperation has been shifting from government-to-government levels to private ones. The delegates agreed that from now on, Japan's governmental economic cooperation would be extended mainly to help South Korea readjust and expand its basic economic and social facilities.

The communique called for close consultations and cooperation between Tokyo and Seoul in relations concerned with fishing operations as well as scientific and technological cooperation. Among the agreed expansion of wide-range exchanges, stress was put on the promotion of exchanges of youths between the two countries to help closer future relations.

Fukuda Summit Conference Offer

OW040423Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0355 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (KYODO)--Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda conveyed to President Pak Chung-hui Monday a formal proposal by Japanese Premier Takeo Fukuda to hold a summit conference between Pak and Fukuda. Sonoda conveyed the proposal when he met with the president at the Blue Mansion presidential residence shortly before noon.

President Pak agreed to Fukuda's proposal, according to Japanese sources. Sonoda called on the president after the Japan-South Korea ministerial meeting ended here Monday morning.

A schedule for the summit meeting was to be worked out through diplomatic consultations later. It would be the first meeting between the Korean president and a Japanese prime minister since the late Japanese Premier Eisaku Sato's visit to Seoul in 1967.

In the proposal, Fukuda said it was now time for Pak and himself to have direct talks in consideration to the unique relations at present as well as future relations between Seoul and Tokyo. Fukuda also assured Pak that though Japan signed a peace treaty with China last month, Japan's policy concerning the Korean Peninsula was unchanged. Fukuda's summit proposal was conveyed informally to Pak by Masumi Esaki, chairman of the Policy Affairs Research Council of the Japanese ruling party, when he visited Seoul in July.

At present, it is generally expected in Seoul that the summit may be held sometime around President Pak's inaugural ceremony on December 27. During his meeting with the Japanese ministers, President Pak expressed apprehension about a possible Japanese move to improve relations with North Korea in the wake of the conclusion of the Japan-China peace treaty, though he said he favored the treaty in general.

Pak told the Japanese ministers that there were voices in his country fearing a possible improvement of Tokyo-Pyongyang relations and other impacts of the Japan-China treaty on South Korea. Pak also expressed concern about U.S.-China rapprochement. It is undesirable that China's position will be excessively strengthened by Washington's increasing approach to Peking from its strategic viewpoint against the Soviet Union, Pak said.

Referring to the trade imbalance between Japan and South Korea, the president said he hoped it would be rectified, however, difficult it may be. He also welcomed the increasing lively discussion in Japan about defense problems, commenting on the recent controversy among the Japanese over emergency defense legislation.

ROK Human Rights Stand

OW040631Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0530 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (KYODO)--South Korea took a tough stance on the fate of Kim Tae-chung, former opposition presidential candidate under detention, during a meeting of Japanese and Korean foreign ministers Monday, Japanese delegation sources disclosed. Its position was expressed at the second meeting between Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and his Korean counterpart Pak Tong-chin in the 10th Japan-South Korea regular ministerial conference which ended here Monday. The Korean side said the realities were too severe to yield to a demand by the United States for human rights protection in South Korea, the sources said.

Agreement on Takeshima Fishing

OW040625Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0549 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (KYODO)--Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda disclosed Monday an agreement with his South Korean counterpart Pak Tong-chin on peaceful operation by Japanese fishing boats in waters around the disputed island of Takeshima.

Speaking to newsmen after a two-day ministerial conference here, Sonoda said "both sides confirmed they would handle the matter in a spirit of avoiding fishery conflicts."

Japan and South Korea will accordingly discuss details of Japanese fishing in waters between three to 12 miles from the tiny island, called Tokdo in Korean, separately from territorial problems. South Korea extended its territorial waters from three to 12 last April 30, including waters around the island in the Japan Sea which it has occupied since 1952 but which is also claimed by Japan.

Pak, also attending the press conference, said the issue of Tokdo taken up by Sonoda at the two-day conference must be settled in a way to avoid unnecessary conflicts for a mutual relationship and peace and security in Asia.

Answering a Korean reporter about Japan-North Korea relations, Sonoda said the recent signing of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty would not cause a fundamental turn in Japanese policy toward the Korean Peninsula. Japan has no intention of "opening direct talks with North Korea over the head of South Korea," he said.

Sonoda said the Soviet Union had been protesting the Tokyo-Peking pact. He said Japan would not succumb to Soviet "threats" but would comply with a Soviet call for "truly friendly relations" between the two countries.

He also said Japan and South Korea were entering into an "era of new cooperation" as exemplified by the projected joint development of continental shelf resources, 13 years after the normalization of mutual relations.

Pak said the new era of cooperation had been forced by "changes in the international situation surrounding the two nations," admitting implicitly the need for a new South Korean policy to meet the changing Asian situation.

ABE: PRC PACT NOT TO AFFECT POLICY TOWARD KOREA

OW040626Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1557 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 4 Sep (KYODO)--Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe said the recent conclusion of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty would mean no change in the government's policy toward the Korean Peninsula. Speaking at a press conference, Abe expressed the government's view in connection with Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda's indication that Japan would try to improve its relations with North Korea.

Abe said Japan's policy is to seek mutual understanding with North Korea while maintaining friendly relations with South Korea. Abe added that Japan would like to promote interchanges and trade with North Korea but was not prepared to contact Pyongyang through diplomatic channels or recognize North Korea.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS U.S. DEMANDS ON ORANGE, JUICE IMPORTS

OW021307Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1245 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Sep (KYODO)--The government decided Saturday to reject U.S. demands for an extension of the import period for U.S. oranges and for immediate liberalization of import of grapefruit juice. These and other U.S. demands for increased Japanese imports of U.S. farm products are to be negotiated Tuesday through Friday in Washington.

The government also decided to increase by about 10 percent each year import of orange and orange juice after fiscal 1982, with the present import quotas for oranges and juice remaining unchanged till then. Japanese orange growers have been cutting down on production due to over-supply and their program is expected to be completed by fiscal 1981. Furthermore, the government decided to consider slight increase in the import of high-quality beef (about 5 percent per year) depending on changes in demand and supply in the country.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Ichiro Nakagawa said Japan would have to make some concessions to the extent they will not damage the interests of Japanese farmers. Nakagawa and External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba will meet Robert Strauss, U.S. special presidential trade negotiator, in Washington next week.

DIET GROUP MEETS FUKUDA BEFORE LEAVING FOR USSR VISIT

OW011055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1037 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Sep (KYODO)--Three members of a suprapartisan parliamentary delegation to the Soviet Union called on Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Friday to pay their respects in advance of their departure for Moscow Monday. They were Nikichi Shirahama, who was to head the 10-member delegation, Shigetoshi Murakami, and Joji Fukushima, all Liberal-Democratic Party dietmen. Fukuda was reported to have asked them to explain to the Soviet side Japan's position in concluding the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, that it would not affect relations with any third country.

The delegation will consist of Diet members from five parties--Liberal-Democratic, Socialist, Komeito, Democratic Socialist, and Communist parties. They are being invited by Aleksey P. Shitikov, chairman of the Soviet of the Union, and Vitaliy Ruben, chairman of the Soviet of Nationalities. During their 8-day stay in the Soviet Union, the Japanese parliamentarians are to visit Moscow, Kiev and Leningrad and hold talks with their Soviet counterparts.

4 September Moscow Arrival

OW050101Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0025 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpt] Moscow, 4 Sep (KYODO)--A 10-member suprapartisan Japanese Dietmen's group, led by Nikichi Shirahama of the Liberal-Democratic Party, arrived in Moscow Monday for a goodwill visit until September 11. During their stay in the Soviet Union, the mission members plan to meet with Fisheries Minister Aleksandr Ishkov Tuesday, Premier Alexey Kosygin Wednesday and other Soviet leaders. They also plan to visit Leningrad and Kiev.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO SOVIET UNION PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

OW020111Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0012 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 1 Sep (KYODO)--Tokichiro Uomoto, new Japanese ambassador to the Soviet Union, presented his credentials to Vasilii Kuznetsov, first vice president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, in a meeting held in the Kremlin Friday.

Uomoto had arrived in Moscow August 14 to assume his post succeeding Akira Shigemitsu. With presentation of the credentials, Uomoto will be able to formally engage in diplomatic activities in the Soviet Union. He plans to exert efforts in the future for improvement of Japan-Soviet relations.

COASTAL TRADE MEETING WITH USSR SET FOR 7 SEPTEMBER

OW020631Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0305 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Sep (KYODO)--Japan and the Soviet Union will hold their third coastal trade conference in Tokyo next Thursday, the Foreign Ministry announced Saturday. The first meeting on coastal trade was held in 1973 in Tokyo and the second in 1975 in Moscow. The upcoming meeting will be participated in by a Japanese delegation headed by Yasushi Miyazawa, director general of the Foreign Ministry's European and Oceanic Affairs Bureau. On the Soviet side, M.I. Kuznetsov, director general of the General Affairs Bureau of the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry, and other ranking officials will attend the one-day meeting.

SOVIET UNION ASKS FOR PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION HELP IN LIBYA

OW050853Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0838 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Sep (KYODO)--The Soviet Union has asked Japan's Mitsui and Co. to cooperate in construction of oil and natural gas pipelines in Libya, according to trade sources. The sources said Mitsui has already asked four other Japanese companies--Nippon Steel Corp., Japan Steel Works Ltd. Hitachi Ltd. and Nitto Electric Industrial Co--to supply piping, valves and other equipment needed in the Libyan project.

The Libyan project involves construction of oil and gas pipelines linking the Marsa-el-Arega oilfield in eastern Libya with the Misurata industrial complex in western Libya over a distance of about 580 kilometers, according to the sources. The sources said the Soviet Union is expected to conclude a formal contract with Libya on construction of the pipelines by the end of this month.

JSP, CPSU AGREE TO STRIVE FOR NORMALIZED RELATIONS

OW020924Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0315 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 2 Sep (KYODO)--A visiting Japan Socialist Party mission agreed with Soviet Communist Party representatives Friday to try to normalize relations between the two parties, disrupted for more than three years. The agreement was reached between Soviet Communist Party officials, including L.A. Ulianovskiy, deputy director of the party's International Department, and the JSP mission led by Seiichi Kawamura, member of the House of Councillors.

Relations between the JSP and the Soviet party have remained frozen since May 1975 when then JSP Chairman Tomomi Narita visited Peking and issued a joint statement opposing "superpower hegemonism."

After Friday's meeting, Shigeru Ito, a senior JSP member of the House of Representatives, told the press the JSP mission proposed establishment of regular consultative committees to normalize relations between the two parties. Ito said the Soviet Communist Party agreed with the JSP proposal to study ways to promote their ties. The JSP already holds such regular consultations with the North Korean Workers Party. At Friday's meeting, Kawamura also conveyed a message to the Soviet party from JSP Chairman Ichio Asukata. Ulianovskiy replied by extending his best regards to Asukata and expressed hope that the Soviet Communist Party's formal invitation to Asukata would result in an early visit.

Asukata was scheduled to visit Moscow July 3 for one week but put off his trip due to the delicate situation arising from resumption of negotiations for a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty. The treaty was signed in Peking in August.

Discussion on Fishing Accord

OW020929Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0342 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 1 Sep (KYODO)--Seiichi Kawamura, a member of the House of Councillors leading a delegation of the Japan Socialist Party to the Soviet Union, said here Friday it is possible for Japan to conclude a private-level agreement with the Soviet Union on joint fishery ventures in the Soviet Union's 200-mile exclusive fishery zone.

Kawamura said Soviet Deputy Fisheries Minister Aleksandr N. Gulchenko told him the previous day an agreement on such joint ventures had been drawn up in June and was being reexamined by level experts. Kawamura said that the Soviet deputy minister emphatically denied that the Soviet Government had unilaterally suspended negotiations on this agreement in retaliation for the signing of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

According to Kawamura, Gulchenko also touched upon another pending issue--conclusion of an agreement on Japanese tangle fisheries at Kaigara-jima Island in the southern Kuriles. The deputy minister is said to have denied that a virtual agreement had been reached on this problem on July 21, as stated by Tomoyoshi Kamenaga, president of the Japan Fisheries Association, who visited Moscow late in July.

Kawamura said, however, that Gulchenko told him that talks should be stepped up to solve this problem in accordance with the principle of reciprocity. In addition, the Soviet deputy minister is said to have expressed the view that Japan-Soviet fishery negotiations should be held annually and be limited to temporary agreements because the present state of fishery resources in northern waters is unstable.

TENG HSIAO-PING MAY MEET EMPEROR ON TOKYO VISIT

OW030931Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0753 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Sep (KYODO)--Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping will be received in audience by the emperor if he so wishes during his visit to Tokyo next month, a government spokesman said Saturday. Teng, coming here to exchange instruments for ratification of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty, will be accorded the status of an official guest, he said. The spokesman added, however, Teng would virtually be treated as state guest during his five-day visit from September 23.

TERRORIST GROUP THREATENS ISRAEL WITH 'NUCLEAR HIJACK'

OW040523Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0409 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpt] Osaka, Japan, 4 Sep (AFP)--A Japanese terrorist group today threatened to take every action, including "nuclear hijack," to free Red Army terrorist Kozo Okamoto from an Israeli prison. The warning came in a letter addressed to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, a copy to which was delivered to AFP's Tokyo Bureau today.

Chief Secretary Kiyoshi Tsujiyama of the ultraleftist Japanese Labor-Farmer Party said in the letter "Unless your (Israeli) government releases Kozo Okamoto, a Japanese prisoner in your country immediately, the 2nd and the 3rd Tel Aviv airport shooting incidents or a nuclear hijack can be expected with the result that your (Mr. Begin's) ardent efforts to bring about peace in the Middle East region would end up in vain forever."

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF REPUBLIC TO BE OBSERVED

PRC, USSR Delegations

OW021038Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1030 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Peking, 2 Sep (AFP)--Chinese Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping will pay an official visit to North Korea when the Korean Democratic People's Republic celebrates its anniversary on Sept. 9, an informed diplomatic source disclosed here today. This trip by the key man in Chinese foreign policy will be a follow-up to the official visit there last May by the Chinese number one Communist Party Chairman and Premier Hua Kuo-feng.

A delegation of senior Soviet officials will also go for the Korean anniversary, a Soviet source said.

The successive visits by the two top Chinese leaders mark an increasing rapprochement, observers believe. The date of Mr. Teng's departure for North Korea was not let known today.

Polish, Cuban, CAE Delegations

SK050530Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--A Polish party and government delegation headed by Franciszek Kaim, member of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, a Cuban party and government delegation headed by Joel Domenech Benitez, member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and deputy prime minister, and a Central African party and government delegation headed by Joaquim da Silva Nzengue, state minister of the Palace in charge of the organization of the Party of the Central African Empire, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on September 4 on a visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A large number of working people in the city turned out to the airport with bunches of flowers in their hands and warmly welcomed the delegations. Present at the airport were Comrades Kang Song-san and Kang Hui-won and personages concerned.

Polish Ambassador Jerzy Penkala, Ambassador of the Central African Empire Abendoh Hubert, and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang Maria Micaela Ramirez Calzadilla were also present at the airport to meet the delegations from their respective countries.

Guyanese Delegation

SK050540Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--A Guyanese party and government delegation headed by Comrade P.A. Reid, secretary general of the People's National Congress Party and deputy prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, arrived in Pyongyang on September 4 by plane on a visit to Korea to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. A large crowd of working people in the city warmly welcomed the delegation at the airport, sending up cheers and waving bouquets. The guests were met at the airport by Comrade Kong Chin-tae and a personage concerned, Guyanese Ambassador to Korea John Carter was also present at the airport.

Observances in Poland

SK041715Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 4 Sep (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held at the political officers' course in Lodz, Poland, on August 29 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

A photograph which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for with the members of a military delegation of the People's Republic of Poland during its visit to our country was put up in place of honour at the meeting hall.

The meeting was addressed by director of the course and military attache of the DPRK Embassy in Warsaw. In his speech the director stressed that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had registered brilliant successes over the 30 years under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He pointed in detail to the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and to the DPRK's successes in the socialist construction.

He said: The United States must withdraw its troops and weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly session and its "pledges" and Korea be reunified by the Korean people themselves in a peaceful way without foreign interference. He wished the Korean people new success under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Polish people will continue to fully support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean brothers, he declared in conclusion.

Chongnyon Celebrations

SK011246Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 1 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--A meeting of compatriots in Tokyo greeting the approaching 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK was held on August 19 at the Hibiya amphitheatre in Tokyo under the auspices of the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Set up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The meeting was attended by more than 3,000 compatriots in Tokyo.

At the meeting lectures were given by Pae Pyong-tu, vice-chairman of the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of Chongnyon, on the subject "On the Socialist Homeland" and Sumiko Tanaka, socialist member of the House of Councillors of Japan, on the subject "On Chuche Korea as Seen by Japanese" in congratulation of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. A central sports festival of Koreans in Japan marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK was held between August 15 and 17 in Tokyo.

The central standing committee of Chongnyon manufactured the automatic lantern film "30 Years of Victory and Glory." This automatic lantern film shows the path replete with victory and glory traversed by the DPRK over the past 30 years under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. This film is now widely screened among compatriots by Chongnyon organizations with the 30th anniversary of the DPRK founding at hand.

Visit of Residents in Japan

SK040417Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, by special plane on September 3 to pay a visit to the socialist homeland under the deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The 10-member group is headed by Comrade Ha Tok-su, chairman in the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

A large number of working people in the capital, with flags of the republic and bunches of flowers in their hands, turned out to the airport to meet the group bringing with it a loyal (report) and congratulations of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan to the respected and beloved leader on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, was set up with due respect in the center of the airport.

Comrades Pak Song-chol, Kim Chung-nin and Chong Chung-ki and personages concealed Ho Chong-suk, Yi Chang-son, Chang Yun-pil, Kim Il-tae, Kim Pong-chu, Chi Chae-yong, Chung-an and Han Pyong-hwa warmly exchanged greetings with Chairman Han Tok-su and members of the congratulatory group.

The members of the congratulatory group shook hands with heads and deputy heads of the Korean school children's art troupe from Japan and the Korean sports delegation from Japan staying in the homeland and had an emotional reunion with their families and relatives. The congratulatory group headed for the guest house, answering the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd.

Kim Il-song Reception

SK050400Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 4 received the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan who is heading the congratulatory group, and the members of the group. Comrades Pak Song-chol and Kim Chung-nin were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gladly met the members of the congratulatory group and had a conversation with it in a warm atmosphere.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, Chairman Han Tok-su extended congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of our republic, representing the unanimous loyal feelings of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

The great leader posed for a photograph with the members of the congratulatory group.

Kim Il-song Luncheon

SK050401Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 4 arranged a luncheon for the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Present on the occasion were Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, who is heading the congratulatory group, and its members. Comrades Pak Song-chol and Kim Chung-nin were on hand. The luncheon proceeded in a warm atmosphere.

Film Month Marking Event

SK020957Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] A film month celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened on 1 September throughout the country. In this connection, opening ceremonies were held in provinces, cities and counties.

A central opening ceremony of the film month celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic was held on 1 September at the People's Palace of Culture. Placed with due respect at the meeting site was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people. The meeting site was adorned with the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "May there be good health and a long life for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song." Attending the meeting were Comrade Kim Man-kum, functionaries concerned including Yi Chang-son and the working people in the city. The meeting began with the singing in chorus of "The Song of General Kim Il-song." Comrade Kim Man-kum made opening remarks.

The speaker said that burning with loyalty to the great leader, our working people, who are vigorously carrying out the 100-day battle and proudly scoring achievements, are to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a grand festival of victors and noted the significance of the film month observed on the occasion of the forthcoming meaningful national holiday. The meeting ended with the singing in chorus of the song: "We Wish the Leader Good Health and a Long Life." Afterwards, the participants saw the new documentary film: "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song's On-The-Spot Guidance of the Battle To Implement the First Year Tasks of the Second 7-Year Plan" and the art film: "A Day at the Amusement Park."

Documentary films including "Mangyongdae," "Under the Banner of the Republic" and "Under the Revolutionary Banner of Self-Reliance" will be shown at the cinema houses and houses of culture during this month. These films show the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader and his wise guidance and noble virtues and the proud successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the leader's wise guidance. The feature films "Sea Blood" and "The Flower Girl," based on the immortal classics of the same titles, will also be shown. Cinema-goers will also see the feature films "Fire Spreading All Over the Land," "The Tale of the First Armed Ranks" (parts 1 and 2), "Five Guerrilla Brothers" (parts 1, 2 and 3), and "To the End of the World" depicting lofty allegiance to the great leader and "We've Nothing To Envy in the World" and "The Fate of Kum-hui and Un-hui" telling about the superiority of our socialist system established by the respected and beloved leader, and other films.

The revolutionary films to be shown during the film month will vigorously encourage the working people in the struggle to strengthen the power of the republic and advance the fatherland's independent reunification by brilliantly implementing the first year tasks of the Second 7-Year Plan, holding high the revolutionary banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural.

Conclusion of Arts Festival

SK021109Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--A national opera and song and dance festival which opened on August 20 in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea closed with success. The whole course of the festival vividly demonstrated that the chuche-based opera art and song and dance art are in fuller bloom under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Holding aloft the teachings of the great leader, the writers and artists in the domain of stage art created lots of literary and art works of high ideological and artistic value, and proudly demonstrated their shining successes in the festival. They put on the festival stage "Sea of Blood"-style operas they had created in a brief period through the speed campaign.

The Kangwon provincial art troupe presented to the festival the opera "Kosong People's Guerrilla Unit" depicting the struggle waged by the Kosong people to defend our revolutionary power during the Fatherland Liberation War. The North Hamgyong provincial art troupe adorned the festival stage with the opera "Molten Iron Flows" giving a picture of the heroic struggle of the furnacemen who rebuilt a furnace on the debris after the war and produced iron.

Artists in the domain of song and dance presented works built on varied and new themes, such as the wise guidance and noble communist virtues of the great leader, the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our party, the revolutionary traits of our people who are loyal on the road of following the republic and the fruitful endeavours of our working people for making the socialist homeland shine with creation and innovation.

SUCCESS OF FOREIGN POLICY YIELDS UNPRECEDENTED PRESTIGE, SUPPORT

OW021806Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

["High International Authority and Prestige of DPRK Unprecedented in Korean History"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, has entered the age of greatest prosperity in its history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Thanks to our party's independent foreign policy and its vigorous external activities, the foreign relations of our party and the government of the republic have expanded markedly, and the international solidarity of our revolution has been further strengthened. Today our people have a great number of friends and sympathizers all over the world. This clearly proves the correctness and vitality of our party's independent foreign policy."

The 30 years covered by the republic are full of great changes which have brought the international authority and prestige of our country to the zenith.

Our republic has diplomatic relations with nearly 100 countries of the world. Noteworthy is it that a number of countries which had diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppets severed them with the puppet clique engrossed in the manoeuvres of national split and treacheries or ignored them to establish state relations with our republic on their own initiative. And many Western capitalist countries which had refused to recognize our republic are choosing to develop relations with our country.

Our country is now a full member of more than 150 international organisations. All this is a brilliant fruition of the independent, principled and fair foreign policy of our party and the government of the republic advanced by the great leader. This clearly proves that it has become common knowledge in the international arena today that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the state representing the genuine interests of the Korean people and a true friend of the newly independent countries and peace-loving states.

The solidarity movement supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification is becoming more organised on a regional or international scale and developing in scope and strength. The world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Brussels in February last year in response to the lofty desire and aspiration of the world progressive peoples for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was formally inaugurated at the first meeting of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in the capital of Algeria in June last year.

"The Solidarity Meeting of Nordic Countries for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" was held in Finland, "The Latin American Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" in Peru, and "The International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" in Baghdad. A West European regional meeting of solidarity for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Paris and other grand international meetings were held.

The active support and encouragement of the world progressive people to the cause of our people for the country's reunification have grown as never before through a powerful international joint struggle in all the continents of the world. The functions held every year in various countries during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle (June 25-July 27) serve as a powerful demonstration of the international solidarity with the Korean people's just cause and of the united might of the world peace-loving people against imperialism and for independence.

Coupled with the powerful world-wide movement of solidarity with the Korean people, organisations for solidarity with the Korean people have been formed in many countries, their number reaching 140 or more. Such trend is reflected in meetings of international organisations including the United Nations.

The meeting of the foreign ministers of non-aligned countries held in Lima, the capital of Peru in August, 1975, decided to accept our country as a dignified member state of this movement and the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1975 adopted by an overwhelming majority vote the resolution cosponsored by 43 UN member nations, reflecting our just policy of national reunification.

All this is clear proof that the interest and understanding of the world people for the just cause of our people for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without any outside interference, are growing deeper and the number of supporters and sympathizers for our revolution are increasing in all parts of the world with each passing day.

Indeed, there has never been in the 5,000-year-long history of our country a time when the foreign relations of our country were so broad, its prestige was so high and the international solidarity with our revolution was so strong as today. Our Korea proudly demonstrates its name and exercises its weighty influence upon the development of the international situation as a whole and our people fully demonstrate the dignity and honour of the nation entirely because the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great sun which throws the bright rays of chuche, leads and glorifies our country.

PRC MILITARY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES

SK020414Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--The military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China with Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, as its head and Yang Teh-chih, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head left Pyongyang on September 1 by special plane after visiting our country.

The guests were seen off at the airport by Paek Hak-nim, O Kuk-yol, Kim Kwang-chin, Pak Chung-kuk, Pang Chol-kap, Cho Myong-nok, O Kyong-hun, Kim Yong-yon, Hwang Chol-san, Kim Ung-to, Han Chu-kyong and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and personages concerned Kil Chae-kyong and Wang Kyong-hak. The delegation was also seen off by Lu Chih-hsien, ambassador, and staff members, of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, Niu Ke-lun, member of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission [MAC], and Tien Sheng, chief of the CPV Liaison Office of the KPA and CPV side to the MAC. A farewell function was held at the airport.

AMBASSADOR TO FAO LEAVES FOR UN POST

SK020437Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Hwang Hon, permanent delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO] of the United Nations, left here on August 31 by plane.

BRIEFS

TRADE DELEGATION TO GDR--Pyongyang, 1 Sep--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Pang Tae-yul left here on August 31 by plane to attend the Leipzig International Fair of the German Democratic Republic. It was seen off at the airport by personage concerned Kim Paek-son and Wolfgang Stepke, trade councillor of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 1 Sep 78 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 1 Sep--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Yi Song-nok left here on August 31 by plane to attend the Plovdiv International Fair of Bulgaria. The delegation was seen off at the airport by personage concerned Kim Paek-son and Bulgarian Ambassador to the DPRK Khristo Kelchev. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 1 Sep 78 SK]

PRESIDENT PAK ACCEPTS JAPAN'S SUMMIT PROPOSAL

SK040920Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0843 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (HAPTONG)--President Pak Chong-hui accepted in principle Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda's suggestion for a Korea-Japan summit meeting when he was informed of Fukuda's wish for summit talks by a Japanese minister today, it was reliably learned.

Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, who visited Seoul for the 10th annual Korea-Japan ministerial conference, paid a call on the president this morning and conveyed the Fukuda suggestion to President Pak.

A member of the Sonoda delegation told reporters shortly before their departure that President Pak, accepting the summit suggestion, said that it is very good to have such a meeting.

President Pak received Minister Sonoda and his party for about 40 minutes at his official residence, the Blue House, during which the president had a 10-minute tete-a-tete with the visiting Japanese foreign minister, according to the Japanese delegate.

The Japanese delegate, who was present at the Blue House reception for the Japanese party, quoted President Pak as saying he hopes that the Korea-Japan cooperative relationship will be further cemented. The president expressed his personal satisfaction with the results of the Korea-Japan ministerial conference which ended here today after two days of talks on a wide range of issues.

The delegate further quoted President Pak as saying, in his first official comment on the Sino-Japan peace treaty, that Seoul is concerned with what effects the treaty would have especially on North Korea.

The president said he would like to see the treaty would have the effects of softening the attitude of North Korea. [sentence as received] But if the treaty produces an adverse effect in this regard, the situation would change for the worse, the president was quoted as warning.

Timing of Pak-Fukuda Summit

SK050132Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0111 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONG)--The proposed summit talks between Korean President Pak Chong-hui and Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda are expected to take place early next year rather than late this year, a government source said here today.

It said the chance of the proposed summitry taking place late this year is practically nil in view of the tight domestic political schedules of both countries.

It was reported earlier a certain political quarter believed the proposed meeting between Pak and Fukuda would take place late this year if Japan followed the customary practice of sending its prime minister to the inauguration of Pak as the ninth president of the republic on Dec. 27 this year.

Japan had sent its head of government to Pak's inaugural ceremonies couple of times in the past as a special envoy. The then Prime Minister Eisaku Sato visited Korea to attend Pak's sixth inaugural event in the 1967 and again his seventh in 1971.

The source also said the proposed talks, the first ever formal summitry between the two nations will be held in Seoul, followed by another round in Tokyo. That means that Pak will return Fukuda's Seoul visit by visiting Japan. If he goes to Japan next year, it would be Pak's first official visit to that country. He had been invited by Japanese Emperor Hirohito in 1972, but cancelled it because of domestic political developments.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE WITH JAPAN HELD IN SEOUL

Conference Schedule

SK020126Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0113 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 Sep (HAPTONG)--A five-member Japanese delegation led by Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda will arrive here Sunday by air to take part in the 10th annual Korea-Japan ministerial conference opening at the newly-built Sejong Arts Center here in downtown Seoul.

The 2-day session will discuss a wide range of issues ranging from mutual security to the trade imbalance favoring Japan.

The official itinerary of the Seoul session announced here are as follows:

--Sunday noon: arrival of Japanese delegation at Seoul's Kimpo Airport; 2:10 p.m.: opening ceremony and first plenary session; 5:45 p.m.: talks of individual Korean cabinet officers with their Japanese counterparts; 7:30 p.m.: banquet in honor of Japanese delegation; 7:40 a.m. Monday: second round of foreign ministers talks, 9 a.m.: second plenary session, adoption of joint communique and closing ceremony; 9:50 a.m.: joint press conference of foreign ministers of both countries and courtesy call on President Pak Chong-hui; 12:30 p.m.: courtesy call on Premier Choe Kyu-ha; 3 p.m.: departure of Japanese delegation.

Conference Opening

SK040310Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0432 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (HAPTONG)--The 10th annual Korea-Japan ministerial conference got underway here Sunday with Korea calling on Japan not to let the Sino-Japan amity treaty adversely affect the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

"Although the Sino-Japan amity pact is a bilateral affair between the two nations, it is our considered opinion that the treaty should not prompt a change in Japan's policy toward the Korean Peninsula," Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin said in his opening speech.

Japanese chief delegate Sunao Sonoda in response said the pact had been signed for the peace and stability of Asia and assured Korea that it would not affect Japan's policy toward Korea.

Underscoring Seoul's profound concern over the security of the Korean Peninsula, Pak, who is also chief Korean delegate, warned against the Soviet Union's increasing forays in Africa and northeast Asia.

Sonoda, however, avoided talking about the Russian threat and merely said Japan's basic position is to render active cooperation to individual countries concerned in matters affecting Asian peace and prosperity.

The 2-day session participated in by a six-member delegation from each side will end today after adopting a joint communique. Following Sunday's plenary session, Pak and Sonoda held private talks during which they were believed to have touched a wide range of bilateral issues including the legal status of Korean residents in Japan and jurisdictional dispute over the Tok-to Island off the east coast. Pak was also known to have pressed Sonoda to control North Korean agents in their anti-Seoul activity in Japan. Sonoda said Japan would regulate their activity within the framework of its laws, according to conference sources.

The sources said Sonoda raised the Tok-to issue, but Pak and Sonoda did not go beyond stating their basic positions on it. Pak and Sonoda are scheduled to have another round of private talks today. The Japanese delegation will leave this afternoon after paying a courtesy call on President Pak Chong-hui.

Press Conference

3K040325Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0312 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (HAPTONG)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda of Japan said today Japan has absolutely no intention of launching negotiations with the North Koreans over the head of South Korea.

He made the remarks at a joint press conference he had with his Korean counterpart Pak Tong-chin at the close of the tenth Korea-Japan ministerial conference held here for 2 days. Sonoda last month reportedly told a Japanese house panel the Japanese Government might directly contact North Korea if an occasion offers.

On the controversial Tok-to (known as Takeshima in Japan) issue, the top Japanese foreign policy-maker said: "Both sides discussed the issue with sincerity at the meeting." "The foreign ministers of the two nations pledged to exert efforts to prevent disputes arising from fishing activities off the island." Tok-to is a Korea-controlled uninhabited island off Korea's east coast, claimed by both countries.

Touching on the Tok-to issue, Minister Pak said he thinks it is highly desirable to prevent unnecessary frictions between the two neighboring countries by all means. "From the long-range viewpoint, amicable relations between the two countries are closely related to the security of northeast Asia," he added.

Sonoda said Japan hopes for a peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula and relaxation of tensions there. Development of friendly, cooperative ties between Korea and Japan is essential to the peace and security of East Asia, the Japanese minister went on. However, he sidestepped a question about future bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the security field.

Minister Pak, commenting on the expression "new cooperative relations" between the two countries which Sonoda used in his arrival statement Sunday, said it means a development of new relations between Korea and Japan to adapt themselves to the reality in the wake of continuously changing situations in the Far East.

Joint Communique

3K040918Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0817 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea and Japan agreed to develop a closer bilateral cooperation in the international arena to keep the regional peace and security, in a joint communique issued here today at the end of their 10th annual ministerial conference.

In the communique, summing up 2 days of meetings held in Seoul Sunday through today, the two countries also expressed a common hope that the South-North Korean dialogue, suspended since mid-1973, should be promptly reopened, which they saw would be conducive to easing the tension on the Korean Peninsula and to an eventual unification of this divided nation.

Japan and South Korea, the communique stressed, shared the view that the territorial unification of Korea should be sought by peaceful means.

In the communique, Japan assured Seoul that there will be no change in its Korean policy in the wake of the conclusion of the Sino-Japan peace and friendship treaty. The treaty, signed on Aug 12 in Peking, will be a "major contribution to the Asian peace and stability," Japan explained.

On other bilateral issues, the two countries agreed to strive for early start of joint continental shelf resource development, expand mutual exchanges in the cultural, educational, economic and other fields, especially involving youths of the two countries and hold a trade meeting within this year to negotiate a solution to the trade imbalance, which has been in Japan's favour, according to the communique.

The two countries agreed to hold the next and 11th Korea-Japan ministerial conference in Tokyo next year.

Ministers' Comments

SK042916Z Seoul HAPTONC in English 0823 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (HAPTONC)--Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda returned to Tokyo this afternoon, expressing his "full satisfaction" with the results of the 10th Korea-Japan ministerial conference which ended here today.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, speaking at the closing session of the 2-day conference, said he was fully satisfied that the meeting was fruitful and contributed much to the enhancement of mutual understanding of the neighbouring countries.

"The results of our Seoul gathering," Minister Sonoda expected, "would surely set the stage to open a new era in the cooperative relationship between the two countries."

Sharing Sonoda's view, his Korean counterpart, Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin, also said that the conference was fruitful in that both sides agreed on the need of closer bilateral cooperation.

The two ministers headed their respective government delegations to the conference. Sonoda and his party left for Tokyo this afternoon after issuing a joint communique with Minister Pak at the end of the 2-day conference.

Media Comments

SK050846Z Seoul HAPTONC in English 0822 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONC)--Major dailies here, editorially commenting on the just-ended Korea-Japan ministerial conference of 1978, today pointed out that the 2-day Seoul meeting failed to work out any concrete measure to rectify the ever-growing trade imbalance between the two neighboring countries lopsidedly favoring Japan.

The mass circulation TONG-A ILBO, noting that no satisfactory agreement has been reached between the two sides to rectify the increasing trade imbalance at this year's conference, called for stepped-up efforts by the two nations to narrow the trade gap.

Another influential paper, the CHOSON ILBO, described the matter as one of the most serious issues the two nations are facing, forecasting Korea's trade deficit to Japan will soar to some three billion dollars by the end of this year. "Unless something is done to correct the situation will surely become nothing but Seoul's economic dependency on Tokyo," it warned.

The government-run SEOUL SINMUN, in an editorial titled "Japan Should Embody a Philosophy in Its Diplomacy " called on the Japanese to entertain a far-sighted philosophy and a good sense of mission as a world power in dealing with issues concerning northeast Asia including South Korea. Quoting a widely talked-about saying that "there is no principle in Japan's diplomacy " the daily especially cautioned against Japan's precipitous approach toward North Korea. The government paper also noted South Korea has on many occasions made known its position that it has no objection to the recognition of North Korea by the U.S. and Japan if China and Russia do the same to the South.

The vernacular papers welcomed the projected Korea-Japan summitry reportedly agreed upon between the two countries in the course of the Seoul meeting, saying it could serve as a momentum for further improving the existing friendly relations.

TOK-TO ISLAND REMAINS IN DISPUTE WITH JAPAN

SK050113Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0052 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONG)--The Korean Government reaffirmed its basic stand on the issue of Tok-to Island in the Korea-Japan foreign ministers talks held here on Sunday and Monday sources at the Foreign Ministry said today.

Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin responded with a suggestion that he will study ways if there are good ones when he was asked by his Japanese counterpart Sunao Sonoda to make common efforts for the prevention of territorial disputes over the island, called Takeshima in Japan. "This was the final conclusion the two foreign ministers made in their talks on the Tok-to problem," they added. Noting that Minister Pak's remarks were of a highly formal nature, they said, it would be wrong to interpret Korea has understood the separation of the territorial claim to the island from fishery operation in the seas contiguous to the island.

"The government position on it remains unchanged. The government would take measures in accordance with the local laws against any Japanese ship entering the territorial waters around the island, they said.

Opposition Party Attack

SK050421Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0315 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONG)--The opposition New Democratic Party, showing anger and dissatisfaction at the "poor" and "humiliating" result of the just-concluded Korea-Japan ministerial conference of this year, today demanded the resignation of Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin, the chief Korean delegate to the bilateral meeting, assuming the responsibility for the outcome of the parley.

Rep. Yi Chol-sung, leader of the NDP, bitterly attacked the government for allowing the Tok-to issue to be taken up at the Seoul meeting. Tok-to is a South Korea-controlled uninhabited island off Korea's east coast, claimed by both Korea and Japan.

The opposition leader proposed to the ruling camp to call the House Foreign Affairs Committee into session to receive the government's report on the meeting.

Rep. Han Yong-su, spokesman for the NDP, also said in a statement that it is "humiliating" to allow the discussion of Tok-to issue at the meeting, emphasizing Tok-to is an integral part of Korea's territory. "A sovereign state cannot stand such a humiliation," he went on.

Rep. Yi further proposed to send a House Foreign Affairs Committee investigation team to Tok-to to observe and deal with the alleged illegal operation of Japanese fishing vessels off the island.

Rep. Han said the Seoul meeting produced no productive result and led the people to raise suspicions in their minds on the government's way of dealing with the controversial island. To clear the suspicions, he went on, the House foreign affairs panel should be convened.

The opposition spokesman also charged that Japan has not shown any sincerity in solving the ever-growing trade imbalance between the two countries lopsidedly favoring Japan.

Japanese Plane Violation

SK050314Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0257 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONG)--A Japanese airplane has violated the territorial air space over Tok-to island over the weekend while South Korea and Japan were holding their annual ministerial talks here, sources at the Foreign Ministry said today.

Investigation was being made to determine if the unauthorized overflight committed [for] about 10 minutes Sunday afternoon was the work of "impure elements" in Japan attempting to mar the cooperative relations between the two countries renewed by the latest bilateral conference, the sources said.

The plane reportedly was carrying a group of Japanese Fuji television reporters. However, the sources said, the probe so far has indicated that the overflight was a mere photographing by the TV media. The act, timed with the ministerial meeting, was regrettable, they added.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR HEALTH MEETING IN USSR

SK020306Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0254 GMT 2 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 Sep (HAPTONG)--Health and Social Affairs Minister Sin Hyon-hak departed for the Soviet Union this morning to attend an international health conference to be held in Alma-Ata, a small southwestern Soviet city, Sept. 6-12 to become the first incumbent South Korean cabinet member to set foot on the Russian soil.

He is heading a six-member Korean delegation to the international conference on primary health care to be held in the Soviet Union under the joint sponsorship of the World Health Organization and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

His party was given entry visas on Thursday through the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo. South Korea and the Soviet Union have no diplomatic relations.

He is to make an overnight stay in Tokyo and to proceed to Moscow via Siberia on Sunday. He is accompanied by Kang Kyong-sik, assistant economic planning minister for planning; Chang Kyong-sik, director of the Medical Affairs Bureau, the Health and Social Affairs Ministry; Pak Kyong-chong, director, the National Health Institute; Kim Nae-sung, chief of the first international organization section, the Foreign Ministry; and Chang Yong-chol, personal secretary [to] Minister Sin. The scheduled meeting is to be attended by some 1,500 representatives from 150 WHO member countries and more than 100 international organizations concerned. North Korea is said to send a delegation to the Alma-Ata conference. The gathering will discuss [ways] to improve primary health care worldwide and exchange information on the matter, officials here said.

Minister Sin's party is to return home on Sept. 18. The conference site, Alma-Ata, is located quite near Tashkent, a Soviet city where many Korea-born Soviet citizens are residing.

Coverage by Accompanying Reporter

SK050129Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0104 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Excerpts] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONG)--The HAPTONG NEWS AGENCY's correspondent to the United Nations Han Chang-sop left New York for the Soviet Union Monday to cover an international meeting to be held in Alma-Ata, the capital city of Soviet Kazakhstan, Sept. 6-13. He will be the first South Korean reporter to enter the Soviet Union on a formal reportorial mission.

Two weeks ago he was granted a permission to cover the international conference on primary health care from the secretariat of the conference and on Aug. 25 was given an entry visa by the Soviet mission to the United Nations.

Mr Han is to arrive in Moscow Tuesday via London and start his reportorial activities Wednesday in Alma-Ata. Han, 41, has worked as a news correspondent in Washington and New York for the last 10 years. He had once served as a vice president of a fraternity of journalists assigned to the United Nations.

PRO-DPRK KOREANS IN JAPAN TO MAKE HOME-VISIT TO ROK

SK050835Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0810 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (HAPTONG)--A group of 2,970 ethnic Koreans living in Japan, all affiliated with the pro-Pyongyang Korean Federation (Chosen Soren), [Japanese for Chongnyon] will come to their fatherland to observe the traditional full moon holiday, which falls on Sept. 17, under a humanitarian home-visit program for overseas compatriots.

The Koreans will arrive here in eight groups between Sept. 6 and 13. With home visits of the groups, the number of Chosen Soren-affiliated Koreans allowed to visit their families and relatives in South Korea will be brought to a total of 22,000 since the home-visit program was launched in 1975.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO POPE'S ENTHRONEMENT--Seoul, 31 Aug--Transportation Minister Min Pyong-kwon will attend the enthronement of the newly-elected Pontiff John Paul I on September 3 as personal envoy of President Pak Chong-hui the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. Min, the first special envoy ever named by Korea to a Holy See ceremony, will leave here for Rome by air today. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0100 GMT 31 Aug 78 SK]

NUON CHEA-LED DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR PRC 2 SEPTEMBER

BK030108Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On 2 September at 1300 a Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation led by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the KCP Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly Standing Committee, left Phnom Penh by air for an official friendship visit to the PRC at the invitation of the PRC's National People's Congress.

Comrade Chairman of the State Presidium Khieu Samphan; Comrade Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs Ieng Sary; Comrade Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Vorn Vet; Comrade Public Health Minister Thiounn Thoeunn; Comrade Minister for Social Affairs Ieng Thirith; Comrade Minister for Propaganda, Education and Culture Yun Yat; and many other cadres from various ministries and departments were on hand to send off and to extend best wishes to Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea and his delegation for a successful visit.

Comrade Wang Yu-pei, charge d'affaires of the PRC to Democratic Kampuchea, and his wife; Comrade Military Attache Teng Kun-shan; the comrade economic counsellor and many other staff members of the PRC Embassy were also present to send the delegation off.

The deputy chief of the Foreign Affairs section of the Office of the NPC Standing Committee came from Peking to receive and accompany Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea and the delegation of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly.

Comrade Kim Mun-hwan, ambassador of the DPRK to Democratic Kampuchea, and his wife were also on hand to see the delegation off. Comrade Nuon Chea will also lead the KCP and Democratic Kampuchean Government delegation on an official friendship visit to the DPRK at the invitation of the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government.

Delegation's Arrival in Peking

BK040212Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The delegation of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly led by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the KCP Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly Standing Committee, arrived in Peking on the evening of 2 September 1978 for an official friendship visit to the PRC.

At the airport our assembly delegation was accorded a warm and cordial welcome permeated with profound sentiments of friendship by the Chinese leaders and Peking masses. Among the comrade Chinese leaders present were Ulanfu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CCP and vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; Teng Ying-chao and Chi Peng-fei, members of the CCP Central Committee and vice chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee; Wu Hsin-yu, deputy secretary general of the NPC Standing Committee; Han Nien-lung, vice foreign minister; Shen Chien, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee; Sun Hao, Chinese ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea; and many other Chinese cadres.

More than 2,000 of the masses waved Kampuchean and Chinese national flags and bouquets, beat drums and danced to welcome our Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation. The masses continuously cheered and shouted slogans to greet the delegation and acclaim the Kampuchea-China fraternal revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity. Peking airport was at that moment permeated with a festive atmosphere. The national flags of China and Kampuchea and red flags flew at the airport.

Many big posters read: "A warm welcome to the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation" and "Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two parties, peoples and countries of China and Kampuchea."

Comrades Ulanfu, Chi Peng-fai and others accompanied our assembly delegation to the state guest house. Upon arrival there the Kampuchean and Chinese comrades conversed with warm sentiments. Comrade Huo Chia conveyed regards from Comrade Secretary Pol Pot to Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, vice leader of the Chinese people, and to all the Chinese leaders. The Chinese comrades expressed their joy over the fraternal friendship visit of our Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation.

FOREIGN MINISTRY D OUNCES BREZHNEV 1 SEPTEMBER STATEMENT

BK050132Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 4 Sep 78 GK

[5 September statement by Foreign Ministry Propaganda and Information Department refuting Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's 1 September statement]

[Text] On 1 September 1978, Soviet leader Brezhnev viciously slandered Democratic Kampuchea by saying that it is Kampuchea that has provoked Vietnam. The Propaganda and Information Department of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea has been authorized by the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry to make the following statement:

This is not the first time that the Soviet leaders have taken action against the Kampuchean people, Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea. The Soviet leaders have long opposed and carried out activities against the Kampuchean people and Kampuchean revolution. This is because an independent and nonaligned Kampuchea is a major obstacle to their expansionist strategy in Southeast Asia and in Asia.

With the aim of using Kampuchea as a springboard for implementing this expansionist strategy, in 1964 and thereafter the Soviet Union stealthily set up a number of hooligan and traitor as Soviet puppets in Kampuchea. However, this criminal act of subversion was totally frustrated. At the same time, the Soviet leaders supported the Lon Nol traitorous clique in its cruel and fascist acts of suppression and massacre against the Kampuchean people and Kampuchean revolutionaries.

From 1970 to 1975, when the Kampuchean people were shedding their blood in the struggle for national liberation, Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders stood on the side of the Lon Nol traitorous clique and the U.S. imperialists and carried out numerous activities against the national liberation war of the Kampuchean people.

Since 17 April 1975, when Kampuchea was totally and definitively liberated, Brezhnev has continued his acts against the Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea. In particular, Brezhnev and his collaborators have attacked the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and the nonaligned policy of Democratic Kampuchea. At the same time, the Soviet leaders have continuously given a huge amount of aid to Vietnam to enable it to conduct aggressive, expansionist and annexationist activities against Kampuchean territory.

At the end of 1977, the Soviet Union joined with Vietnam in launching a large-scale invasion of Kampuchea with the aim of taking over Kampuchea with a single stroke, as the Soviet Union and its collaborators had done to Czechoslovakia in 1968 in accordance with their strategy of fighting and winning quickly. As a result, the Soviet Union sent its men to personally participate with Vietnam in the invasion and aggression against Kampuchea.

Some of them acted as commanders while others drove tanks. Is this what Brezhnev has called "Kampuchea provoking Vietnam?" Vietnam's strategy of fighting and winning quickly against Kampuchea was ignominiously defeated.

Vietnam is being defeated on the Kampuchean battlefield; facing more difficulties at home and being isolated in the international arena. The Soviet Union is now trying to salvage Vietnam's current deteriorating situation. In connection with this, the Soviet Union is mastering all means of transportation--sea and air--and sending military and civilian advisers and war materials to salvage the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique in order to enable it to continue its aggression against Democratic Kampuchea.

The Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea vehemently denounce the Soviet leaders' constant activities opposing the Kampuchean revolution, national independence and nonaligned policy. Such barbarous hostility has clearly showed the Soviet Union's true counterrevolutionary, expansionist and aggressive nature. This true nature is no different from that of imperialism. The Soviet Union is now using Vietnam as its mercenary force, just as it is using Cuba in Africa, in order to fulfill its aim to use Kampuchea as a springboard for its expansion in Southeast Asia. The diplomatic maneuvers that Vietnam and the Soviet Union are implementing in Southeast Asia are also serving this aim.

These aggressive acts against others will certainly be defeated! Independence will certainly win! The Kampuchean people and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP will continue to strengthen and expand their revolutionary tradition, adhere to the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance, and struggle to wipe out and smash all criminal acts and maneuvers of the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors and Soviet expansionists and their collaborators who attempt to topple the Kampuchean revolution and Democratic Kampuchea.

The Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army will struggle resolutely to defend and preserve forever independent and nonaligned Democratic Kampuchea.

Phnom Penh, 5 September 1978. The Propaganda and Information Department of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea

BRIEFS

KOMPONG TRACH FERTILIZER COLLECTION--Cooperative peasants in Kompong Trach district, Kampot sector, southwestern region, are now engaged in rainy season rice planting drive. However, an important labor unit has been assigned to continue collecting natural fertilizer to insure higher rice production. This natural fertilizer consists of soil from termite mounds, organic fertilizer, rice straw, grass and all sorts of tree leaves. From the beginning of 1978 to the beginning of August, cooperative people in Kompong Trach have gathered more than 20,000 tons of natural fertilizer. In 1977 they applied 30 tons of this fertilizer to each hectare of land. As a result, the rice yield generally amounted to three tons per hectare. In 1978, these cooperative peasants plan to apply 75 tons of fertilizer per hectare. They are now using up to 80 tons of fertilizer per hectare, but this does not include the phosphates they have extracted from Phnom Bak which they will also apply in order to enrich the soil. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 29 Aug 78 BK]

NORTHWESTERN REGION MOBILE YOUTHS--During the first half of 1978, our male and female mobile youths and cooperative peasants in the northwestern region's 3d sector built various new irrigation works, such as the Kampong Pouy reservoir in Phnum Sampeou district, a 6,000 meter-long irrigation canal in Bavel district and the 7,000-meter-long "21 May" Canal in Mongkol Borei district. Thanks to all of these irrigation works, they are able to sow the rainy season rice crop early despite late rainfall. They are determined to complete growing the rainy season rice crop by the end of September. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 1 Sep 78 BK]

SRV AMBASSADOR HOLDS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION IN VIENTIANE

BK020622Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] To mark the 33d anniversary of SRV national day on 2 September, Dinh Nho Liem, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the SRV to Laos, held a grand reception yesterday evening at Lan Xang Hotel in Vientiane. Attending the reception were Nouhak Phoumsavan, member of the Political Bureau of the LPRF Central Committee, vice premier and minister of finance; Sisomphon Lovansai, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and vice president of the Supreme People's Council; Sali Vongkhamsao, member of the secretariat of the party Central Committee and minister in charge of the Premier's Office; Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee, minister of public health and president of the Lao-Vietnamese Friendship Association; Khamphai Bouphe, acting minister of foreign affairs; ministers and vice ministers; some members of the Supreme People's Council; and a large crowd of high-ranking military and civilian cadres from various ministries. Members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of other international organizations and of the Vietnamese residents' association in Laos also attended the reception.

At this grand reception Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Khamphai Bouphe and Ambassador Dinh Nho Liem toasted the daily development of the time-honored fraternal friendship and special solidarity between the LPRF and the Vietnamese Communist Party and between the peoples of Laos and Vietnam. They also drank a toast to the good health of the party and government leaders and to the daily development and strengthening of the socialist construction of the two countries--Vietnam and Laos. The reception was held in an atmosphere of profound cordiality and friendship.

SRV National Day Congratulations

BK031235Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0400 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[Station editorial: "Thirty-three Years of Glorious Victories for the SRV"]

[Text] On 2 September the fraternal Vietnamese people and the Vietnam People's Army, a close comrade-in-arms of our Lao army and people, magnificently celebrated the 33d anniversary of their national day. The LPRF and the Lao people wholeheartedly welcome this important historic day and rejoice with the fraternal Vietnamese people and the VPA.

The Democratic Republic of Vietnam was established on 2 September 1945, becoming the first democratic state in Southeast Asia. This fact has been recorded in the history of the hard, protracted and majestic struggle of the Vietnamese people and marks the success of the Vietnamese people's August revolutionary uprising. It was a victory of the revolution of the first country of the working class and peasants in Southeast Asia and signified an end to slavery under foreigners--a success unprecedented in Vietnam's 4,000-year history. The Vietnamese August revolution shook the French colonialists and other imperialists in the world and drove them into the stage of collapse. Meanwhile, it opened up a new era for the colonized countries in Asia to rise up in struggle against colonialism to win independence for their countries.

Under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the Vietnam Communist Party [as heard] led by President Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of the Vietnamese people, the history of the Vietnamese people's struggle against the French colonialists and the U.S. imperialists became a gleaming beacon in the world. The spirit of heroic, undaunted struggle, profound patriotism and revolutionary heroism have been tempered for many generations and are being further strengthened.

This year, the fraternal Vietnamese people celebrate their national day festival in an atmosphere in which the people throughout the country are rejoicing at the great achievements recorded in the cause of nationwide socialist transformation and construction as well as in an enthusiastic atmosphere in which they are determined to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Over the past 33 years, the prestige and status of the SRV have been further heightened in the international arena with each passing day. In pursuing a foreign policy of independence, friendship and nonalignment, the SRV has won the positive support of progressive countries throughout the world and has resolutely contributed to the struggle of the world's people against imperialist colonialism for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Laos and Vietnam are neighboring countries and close comrades-in-arms who have maintained relations from time immemorial. Especially because our two countries waged national salvation struggles against the French colonialists and the U.S. imperialists, the relationship between our parties, governments and peoples has become a special one unique in the world. The special relationship between Laos and Vietnam, created and nurtured by the great President Ho Chi Minh, is being consolidated and is growing with each passing day.

The success of the special cooperation in the new period between the parties, governments and peoples of Laos and Vietnam is manifested in the implementation of the treaty of friendship and cooperation, the treaty on the delineation of the national border, and other treaties signed by the two sides on the basis of respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Our true proletarian spirit has served as a firm basis for the development of cooperation between and for the defense of our two countries so that we can quickly and steadily advance toward socialism.

Meanwhile, the special relationship between the parties, governments and peoples of Laos and Vietnam also serves as an important factor in each country's task of defending independence and constitutes a positive contribution to defending peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

On this auspicious day of historic significance--a grand revolutionary festival of the Vietnamese people--the Lao people and the LPLA congratulate and wish the fraternal Vietnamese people and the VPA new, still greater success in the task of building and defending Vietnam, thus positively contributing to the defense of peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

'URGENT AID' FROM VIETNAM ARRIVES, PRESENTED FOR DISTRIBUTION

BK010938Y Hanoi KPL in English 0918 GMT 1 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 1 Sep (KPL)--The first bags of seeds including rice, groundnuts and peas among the 500 tons of the first drive of urgent aid given by Vietnam to help Laos overcome the consequences of floods arrived by air at Vientiane yesterday by a special flight of the Vietnam Civil Aviation Department.

Dinh Nho Liem, Vietnamese ambassador to Laos, handed over this aid to Sanan Souththichak, Central Committee member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, minister of communications, public works and transport and head of the anti-flood and production rehabilitation committee of Laos.

Present on the occasion was John Jorekens, deputy representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Laos who promised to pay the transport fees.

Speaking at the delivery ceremony, Ambassador Dinh Nhu Iiem expressed his conviction that under the clear-sighted leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Lao people, with their spirit of industrious labour and the concrete instructions of the anti-flood committees at the centre and in the provinces, will certainly overcome the consequences of natural calamities and quickly normalize their life and step up production.

On behalf of the Lao people and government, Minister Sanan Souththichak expressed his sincere thanks to the government and people of Vietnam for their sympathies with the Lao people's difficulties and for their timely aid to help the Lao people quickly restore production and overcome the aftermaths of natural calamities and normalize life in the flood stricken areas. He said that this is a new expression of the special relationship between Laos and Vietnam.

Minister Sanan expressed his belief that Laos will receive more aid from fraternal countries and international organizations. He also thanked the UNDP for its promise to pay the transport fees and to buy more seeds for Laos. The ceremony proceeded in an atmosphere full of solidarity between Laos and Vietnam.

SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES TO DISCUSS EDUCATION AID

BK021015Y Hanoi KPL in English 0907 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 2 Sep (KPL)--A delegation of the State Committee for Specialized Education and Technique of the USSR led by Vice Chairman Konkina arrived in Vientiane on August 31 for a friendly visit to Laos. The delegation was welcomed at Wattai Airport by Khamma Phomkong, vice minister of industry and trade, and other officials. High-ranking officials of the Soviet Embassy in Vientiane were also present.

Yesterday morning, the Soviet delegation held talks in Vientiane with a Lao delegation under Vice Minister Khamma Phomkong on the Soviet Union's help for education of Lao technicians under an agreement signed recently. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual understanding. Earlier, on the afternoon of August 31, the Soviet delegation called on Vice Minister Khamma Phomkong who had a cordial conversation with the guests.

PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES 30 AUGUST FOR DPRK VISIT

BK041026Y Hanoi KPL in English 0925 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 4 Sep (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao party and government left Vientiane for Pyongyang on August 30 to attend the 30th national day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The delegation, led by Maisouk Saisompheng, Central Committee member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, minister of industry and trade, and president of the Lao committee for support of the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, was accompanied by Thavon Sicheleun, Lao ambassador to the DPRK.

BRIEFS

HOOF-AND-MOUTH DISEASE--Since 21 August hoof-and-mouth disease has spread in Bo-o, Ban Hom, Phosi, Salakham and Sithantai cantons in Muang Hatsuifong, Vientiane Province. Regarding this, the veterinary section of Vientiane Province is cooperating with Soviet and UN specialists and central and local veterinarians to eradicate the disease. The people in Muang Hatsuifong have been advised not to move animals in or out of the areas affected by the disease. [Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Aug 78 BK]

PHAM VAN DONG ITINERARY FOR 6-10 SEPTEMBER VISIT

BK050952Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Text] SRV Premier Pham Van Dong will visit Thailand from 6 to 10 September as a guest of the Thai Government. The SRV premier and his party are scheduled to arrive at the Bangkok airport at 1000 [0300 GMT] on 6 September. The group will then depart for the Erawan Hotel, the official residence provided by the Thai Government for their stay in Thailand. At 1430 the SRV premier will pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan at Government House. In the evening General Kriangsak will host a private dinner in honor of the SRV premier at his Bangkhen residence.

On 7 September at 0945 the SRV premier and his party will hold official consultations with the Thai prime minister and high-ranking officials at Government House. In the evening the Thai prime minister will host a dinner in honor of the SRV premier at Government House. On 8 September at 1430 the SRV premier will leave for Narathiwat Province where he will have an audience with his majesty the king at Thaksin Ratchaniwet Palace.

On the morning of 9 September the SRV premier will tour the Grand Palace and the Temple of the Emerald Buddha and will visit the Commercial Products Center at Si Yaek Khok Wua. In the afternoon he will attend a Thai classical dance show at the National Theatre. In the evening the SRV premier will host a dinner party in honor of the Thai prime minister at the Erawan Hotel. On 10 September at 0800 Premier Pham Van Dong will give a press conference at the Erawan Hotel. At 1130 he and his party will depart Bangkok airport for Hanoi.

KING GREETES SRV PRESIDENT ON VIETNAMESE NATIONAL DAY

BK021402Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On the occasion of the 2 September national day of Vietnam, his majesty the king today sent a greetings message to the president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The following is the text of the message: On the occasion of the national day of the SRV, I convey to you greetings and good wishes for your happiness and the prosperity of the Vietnamese people.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT 3 SEPTEMBER

BK030540Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0536 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 3 Sep (AFP)--French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud arrived here today on a 3-day official visit--the first to be made to Thailand by a French foreign minister in three centuries. Mr de Guiringaud was to have an audience with the king of Thailand, as well as meetings with the prime minister, General Kriangsak Chamanan, and Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, who met him on his arrival. The French minister was to leave Bangkok on Wednesday [6 September] for Hanoi, Singapore and Jakarta.

Report on Press Conference

BK050602Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0545 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 5 Sep (AFP)--Visiting French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud today called on "foreign superpowers" to allow the communist Indochinese states to determine their own destinies.

Speaking on the conflicts in Indochina, the minister said "this region has suffered super power rivalry for too long. It is time to let the region build up its own future without the unjustified interference of foreign super powers". The French minister made his views known at a press conference convened on the third of his four-day official visit to Bangkok.

On French relations with the three Indochinese states, Mr de Guiringaud said relations had over the past six months been marred by "hostile acts" which eventually resulted in the rupture of relations between the two countries. Relations with Vietnam were marked by frequent exchanges, visits, industrial agreements and Air France flights to Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), he noted. His forthcoming visit to Hanoi, he said, was to review the state of relations between the two countries over the 18 months since Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong's visit to Paris. France was prepared to open up relations with Cambodia at any time, he added.

The French minister, who is scheduled to fly down to the southern province of Narathiwat this afternoon for an audience with Thailand's King Phumiphon Adunyadet, said he would carry a letter from French President Giscard d'Estaing to the Thai monarch. After talks with Thai officials yesterday, the French minister said relations between Thailand and France remained "very cordial". He also reaffirmed France's support for the policies of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), a grouping which brings together Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Uppadit Views on Discussions

BE-1207 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Bert] Giving a press briefing after meeting with the French foreign minister, Louis de Guiringaud, who paid a 3-day visit here, Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun told reporters that discussions were held on the general situation in the respective countries. The French foreign minister, he said, was informed of the normalisation of relations between Thailand and the Indochinese countries, the role of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and the refugee problems here.

According to Mr Uppadit, the French foreign minister told him that the French Government would give support to ASEAN as the organisation and harmonious cooperation among its member countries would contribute to the economic stability and welfare of the region. The French foreign minister was quoted as saying that the French Government would be pleased to promote relations with all of the ASEAN member countries. Mr Uppadit said he had pressed the French foreign minister to support ASEAN in a dialog on some matters it is due to hold in Brussels with the European Economic Community in October.

Mr Uppadit said he had expressed Thailand's gratitude to France for taking nearly 1,000 refugees each month--more than any other country so far--but had suggested that France might take more of the less qualified and less educated than it has done thus far. The French foreign minister was quoted as saying that resettling less well educated or unskilled refugees might cause problems, especially cultural ones, both for themselves and France if they were resettled there. Mr Uppadit said he had suggested that it was possible for France to resettle the refugees in France itself, but could take them to one of the smaller French colonies such as French Guiana.

The French foreign minister replied that he would discuss that subject with the United States High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Paul Hartling, today. Mr Uppadit also discussed with the French foreign minister Lodi consultations in the promotion and development of culture between the two countries.

PRC CHIEF NEGOTIATOR RETURNS TO HANOI 4 SEPTEMBER

OW041615Y Hanoi VNA in English 1600 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--Chung Hsi-tung, vice minister for foreign affairs and head of the Chinese Government delegation to the negotiations on the problem of Hoa people in Vietnam, returned here today.

He was met at the airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son, head of the Vietnamese Government delegation to the negotiations.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN RECOUNTS CHINESE PROVOCATIONS

OW031645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1559 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 3 Sep (VNA)--The spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam today issued the following statement:

Since early August 1978, especially since August 8, 1978, the opening day of the talks at vice foreign ministerial level between Vietnam and China on the problem of the Hoa in Vietnam--the Chinese authorities have feverishly intensified their acts of provocation, trouble-making and encroachment upon Vietnam's territorial sovereignty, threatening her security.

On August 10, 15 and 23, Chinese authorities sent hundreds of Chinese fishing boats into Vietnamese territorial waters in Chan and Ba Mun islands in Quang Ninh Province, Hon Me Island in Thanh Hoa Province, Hon Mat Island in Nghe Tinh Province, and Con Co Island in Binh Tri Thien Province, thus hampering the normal activities of Vietnamese fishermen and threatening the security of Vietnam's sea. At the same time, the Chinese authorities sent fighter planes to operate along the border of the two countries. Chinese aircraft violated Vietnamese airspace over Quang Ninh and Cao Lang provinces.

At the land border between the two countries, in the period between August 10 and 25 the Chinese authorities repeatedly sent army men and policemen into many areas in Vietnamese territory: Lung Ly between Border Posts 23 and 24 in Son Vi village, Meo Vac district, Ha Tuyen Province (August 10 and 21); Chong Mu hill, between Border Posts 62 and 63 in Dinh Phong village, Trung Khanh district, Cao Lang Province (August 11); Po Pun between Border Posts 15 and 16 in Tan Yen village, Van Lang district, Cao Lang Province, and Cha Man hamlet between Border Posts 136 and 137 in Duc Hanh village, Bao Lac district, Cao Lang Province (August 12); Lung Coc Dot between Border Posts 107 and 108 in Keo Yen village, Ha Quang district, Cao Lang Province (August 18); Ban May between Border Posts 6 and 7 in Ban Pang village, Xin Man district, Ha Tuyen province, and in the area between Border Posts 16 and 17 at the Huu Nghi checkpoint, Cao Lang Province (August 19 and 24); Lang Van Chai between Border Posts 22 and 23 in Xinh Cai village, Meo Vac district, Ha Tuyen Province (August 20 and 21); in the area of Border Post 35, Thi Hoa village, Quang Hoa district, Cao Lang Province (August 23).

In the areas transgressed by Chinese forces, as mentioned above, they opened fire and threw grenades to intimidate and hamper the normal activities of the Vietnamese people. They surrounded, snatched away guns and manhandled Vietnamese armed police on duty on Vietnamese soil. They even attempted to set up enclaves in some places on Vietnamese territory. More serious still, on August 25 the Chinese authorities sent their troops and police to enter Vietnamese territory and occupy a hill between the 17th and the 18th border posts in Bao Lam village, Van Lang district, Cao Lang Province, and caused the bloody incident in the Huu Nghi checkpoint area.

After being forced to withdraw their nibbling forces, the Chinese authorities brazenly charged that Vietnam occupied "China's Ponien Ridge" and dug trenches and erected barbed wire on Chinese territory. This act of a thief crying "stop thief" of the Chinese authorities can deceive nobody.

At present, the Chinese authorities are scheming to push the Hoa people back to Vietnam to cause trouble. They have concentrated tens of thousands of people at checkpoints and on trails running across the border from Tunghsing (Kwangsi, China) to Hokou (Yunnan, China); got ready thousands of rafts, trained thousands of hoodlums in the use of bows, crossbows, knives and sticks to carry out their scheme of causing trouble and encroaching upon Vietnamese territory. The above-said actions of the Chinese side have caused a very tense situation in the border area between the two countries.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam severely condemns and vehemently denounces to world public opinion the Chinese authorities' acts of provocation, trouble-making and encroachment upon Vietnam's sovereignty over its territory including its land, airspace and territorial waters--threatening the security of Vietnam--and resolutely demands that the Chinese authorities stop at once these acts. The Chinese authorities must bear full responsibility for all consequences arising from their serious actions.

Radio Commentary

BK041235Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1110 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Station commentary: "We Resolutely Will Not Tolerate the Acts of Provocation and Trouble-Making of the Chinese Side"]

[Text] On 3 September the spokesman for our Foreign Ministry issued a statement denouncing the Chinese authorities for feverishly intensifying their acts of provocation, trouble-making and encroachment upon our country's territorial sovereignty, threatening its security.

Over the past few days they have sent hundreds of fishing boats to encroach upon our territorial waters. At the same time they have sent fighter planes to operate along the border between the two countries. Chinese aircraft have violated our airspace over Quang Ninh and Cao Lang provinces. At the land border between the two countries over the past several days the Chinese side has repeatedly sent soldiers and public security personnel into our territory in the area of Ha Tuyen and Cao Lang provinces. These soldiers and public security personnel have opened fire and thrown grenades to intimidate and hamper the normal activities of our people. They have also surrounded, disarmed and manhandled our armed public security personnel. The Chinese side has even attempted to set up enclaves in some places on Vietnamese territory.

After having committed such arrogant actions, the Chinese side, accustomed to turning white into black and reversing right and wrong, brazenly accused Vietnam of encroaching upon its territory. True to its method of preaching one thing but doing another, the Chinese side has often touted its good will and desire to settle the question of Hoa people in Vietnam. However, one can see that the above-mentioned acts of provocation and trouble-making by the Chinese side are in no way conducive to the settlement of the question of Hoa people in Vietnam. On the contrary, they have shown ever more clearly that we have been right in denouncing the scheme of the Chinese authorities to fabricate the Hoa issue as an excuse for causing trouble by committing acts of provocation against our people and for obstructing and sabotaging our peaceful construction. The Chinese authorities have sought all means to put pressure on our people in order to force us to abandon our correct line of independence, sovereignty and international solidarity.

Carrying out this sinister and wicked scheme, the Chinese authorities have never limited themselves to the Hoa people issue, but have always combined their acts of exacerbating the Hoa people issue with their acts of trouble-making and provocation against our people and encroachment upon our country's territorial sovereignty and security. At present the Chinese authorities are still doing this, but on a more devious and wicked level.

After enticing and forcing the Hoa people who were carrying out their normal activities in peace in Vietnam to emigrate to China and suddenly closing the border checkpoints to prevent them from entering Chinese territory, the Chinese authorities are now scheming to push the Hoa people back into Vietnam. To justify their vile and wicked actions the Chinese authorities have advanced extremely strange arguments. When the Chinese side enticed and forced the Hoa people to emigrate to China it fabricated a story about "Vietnam ostracizing and expelling Chinese nationals" and called these people "victimized Chinese nationals." China openly said that it welcomed "Overseas Chinese returning to the homeland." Now that it wants to push the Hoa people back into Vietnam, the Chinese side has made a 180-degree about-face, calling "Vietnamese citizens" those Hoa people whom it previously branded "victimized Chinese nationals." In the past, the Chinese side welcomed the Hoa people returning to China because those people heeded the call of the motherland. But now it is scheming to push them back into Vietnam. Thus, the motherland called them back, and now the motherland wants to expel them.

The French news agency recently likened the Chinese side's scheme to push the Hoa people back into Vietnam to "the third act of a long Chinese drama." This three-act drama--surely there will be more acts--has only one purpose and one theme: to use the Hoa people as a pawn to cause difficulties and complexities for Vietnam. While carrying out this wicked scheme, the Chinese authorities have intensified their provocations against Vietnam and their encroachment upon Vietnamese territory including its land, airspace and territorial waters.

We vehemently denounce and condemn these wicked and dangerous schemes and actions of the Chinese authorities. Independent, unified and socialist Vietnam is a sovereign country with strict laws. No one has the right to violate the sovereignty and laws of Vietnam. We absolutely will not tolerate acts of provocation, trouble-making and encroachment upon our sovereignty. Nor will we tolerate the Chinese authorities' wicked acts of using the Hoa people as a tool to sabotage the security and order of Vietnam and violate the laws of the country.

Reflecting the will and strength of our Vietnamese nation, Premier Pham Van Dong clearly pointed out in his speech delivered at the meeting held to mark the 33d anniversary of the success of the August revolution and the 2 September national day: We are determined to struggle against encroachments upon our independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity to defend our people's revolutionary gains and defend their peaceful labor and socialist cause. On the other hand, we do not in the least confuse the reactionary forces in the Peking ruling circles with the Chinese people, as well as genuine Chinese communists. While upholding our will to struggle against the Chinese side's hostile schemes and actions, we still persist in our efforts aimed at settling all disputes between the two sides through negotiations in order to find an appropriate solution in keeping with the interests and traditional friendship between the two peoples.

RECENT BORDER VIOLATIONS BY CHINESE REPORTED

BK040946Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0900 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The Chinese authorities in recent days have continued to clandestinely send scores of people to illegally cross the border into the Vietnamese border villages of Hoang Lien Son Province.

On 30 August the Chinese side clandestinely sent several commando teams into (Pha Long) village in Muong Khauong district and (Thinh Tuong) village in Bat Sat district. Earlier, on 20, 21 and 22 August, the Chinese side dispatched several groups of people to illegally cross the border into Xi Ma Cai and (Lang Giang) villages, Xi Ma Cai district, and (Dung Cang) village, Bac Ha district. Among them were (Luu Truong Thanh) and (Luu Tuan Kiet), natives of (Chungking) district, Szechuan Province, China, who, after penetrating dozens of kilometers into Vietnamese territory, were caught red handed by our people's armed forces while they were carrying out espionage activities.

On 29 August, at the Lao Cai border checkpoint, the Chinese side committed a gross violation of the border defense agreement between the two countries by giving refuge to a counter-revolutionary element wanted by the Vietnamese security forces. The Vietnamese public security forces have demanded that the Chinese border defense public security station at Hokuu return the man. However, the Chinese side has deliberately ignored this demand for 5 days.

HO CHI MINH CITY PEOPLE DECRY PRC ACTS

OW031657Y Hanoi VNA in English 1625 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 Sep (VNA)--Representatives of young people in Ho Chi Minh City have endorsed a resolution expressing their determination to fight and get ready to fight for national defence. Meeting on August 30 to condemn the Chinese side's criminal acts on the Vietnam-China border, the youth voiced their full support to the August 26 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry and urged the Chinese authorities to stop at once their acts of provocation on the Vietnam-China border.

On the same day, combatants of the Gia Binh Regiment, a hero unit in the anti-U.S. resistance, also passed a resolution pledging to defend the motherland and demanding that trouble makers at the Friendship Gate be duly punished. Nearly 1,000 workers and soldiers at the Saigon harbour at a meeting voiced their strong condemnation of the Chinese authorities' criminal acts and their determination to maintain security at the harbour and overfulfill the 1978 plan. Similar meetings were held yesterday by more than 1,000 cadres and workers of the Nham Bao hospital and the children's hospital of the city.

PRC ENVOY IN HANOI WALKS OUT ON PHAM VAN DONG SPEECH

OW012000Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1947 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW

[by Jean-Pierre Galleis]

[Excerpt] Hanoi, 1 Sep (AFP)--The Chinese charge d'affaires in Hanoi, Lu Ming, today walked out in the middle of a speech by Vietnamese Premier Phan Van Dong, who sharply criticized Chinese leaders for their support in favour of Cambodia. Mr Ling, who was with other foreign diplomats, left after the 76-year-old premier denounced "Cambodian aggression backed by the Peking authorities."

IRANIAN PAPER CITED ON HUA KSO-BLIND VISIT

BK070954Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 1 Sep 78 BK

[Text] According to foreign sources, on 1 September Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party and State Council Premier Hua Guofeng concluded his 4-day visit to Iran, during which he conferred with Supreme Leader Mohammed Khatami.

The two parties did not issue a joint communique but only announced the signing of an agreement on cultural relations between the two countries.

Concerning the Chinese leader's visit to Iran, the Iranian paper KAYHAN reported that during this visit Mr Hua Kuo-feng asked Iran to help China establish diplomatic relations with the Arab countries in the Persian Gulf, especially with Saudi Arabia. The paper continued: Official circles in Iran stress that Iran is determined to maintain its good relations with the Soviet Union and does not want to get involved in the conflict between the Soviet Union and China.

JOURNALISTS SCORE PRC, CAMBODIAN ACTIONS AGAINST NEWSMEN

OWO21643Y Hanoi VNA in English 1625 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 Sep (VNA)--The Vietnam Journalists Association has sent a message to the Secretariat of the International Journalists Organization protesting against the Chinese authorities's recent criminal actions against Vietnamese mass media men.

The message recalled the crimes committed by the Chinese side at the Huu Nghi (Friendship) border gate and the Bac Luan Bridge checkpoint as well as those committed by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique--henchmen of the Chinese authorities--at Hong Ngu township on the Vietnam-Kampuchea border in killing and wounding many Vietnamese pressmen and radio and television correspondents.

The message denounced the Chinese border guards for smashing the Vietnamese media men's professional instruments. It condemned the Chinese authorities and the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique for their brutal and blatant encroachments upon Vietnam's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and for their offenses against the lives and professional activities of Vietnamese media workers.

DANISH JOURNALIST CRITICIZES PEKING'S SUPPORT OF CAMBODIA

OWO50249Y Hanoi VNA in English 0230 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Sep (VNA)--The crimes perpetrated by the Phnom Penh fascist rulers and the reactionary forces in the Peking ruling circles were denounced by Danish journalist Erich Jensson in a series of articles published in Scandinavian newspapers.

In a report published in the Norwegian daily DAGBLADET, he wrote: Since 1975 the people in Tay Ninh Province (South Vietnam--Ed) have been repeatedly attacked by armed groups big or small from Kampuchea. By June 15, 1978, almost 1,000 people in this province had been killed in such attacks. During their surprise attacks, Kampuchean troops often intruded half a dozen kilometres (into Vietnam's territory--Ed) and massacred people, especially women. Every Kampuchean soldier has vowed to kill 30 Vietnamese, and one pregnant woman killed would be counted as two.

Erich Jensson wrote about the time-honoured neighbourly relations between the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples and noted: It is precisely the present fascist authorities in Kampuchea who have committed such terrible crimes, and behind them is China... As an exhibition of weapons captured from Kampuchea there are, besides machineguns and rudimentary weapons, big guns marked by Chinese characters as being produced in 1977.

Under the subtitle, "Kampuchean Refugees Are Cared For by the Vietnamese Administration," Jensson wrote: Almost 50 kilometres from Tay Ninh's provincial capital lies a new economic zone with 9,000 Kampuchean refugees.

... includes ricefields, orchards and cattle herds. A group of children cheerfully waved to us. Hundreds of houses have just been built and many orchards have taken shape. Many houses continue to be built.... The Kampuchean refugees here have been allotted land by the Vietnamese administration and are supplied with 2,000 hectares of land to cultivate.

They said that their relations with the Vietnamese people are very good. They said the Vietnamese people are very kind and wholeheartedly assist us. We are thankful to them and we understand that they are also in difficulty as they are still poor. Though they still face hardships, Kampuchean refugees are enjoying a happy life. All of them are happy. At present, two schools are being built for the Kampuchean refugees' children.

PEKING VISIT OF CAMBODIA'S NOUN CHEA REPORTED

VOA-1 AM Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] According to sources from Peking, Noun Chea, chairman of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary Revolutionary Representative Assembly, arrived in China on 3 September and was entertained at a banquet by the Chinese leaders. While the hosts swore: We will closely side with our friends, the guests sought to please them by falsely accusing Vietnam of carrying out aggressive and subversive activities against Kampuchea.

He did so attentively following Noun Chea's China trip, which takes place only 1 month after the Peking tour by Son Sen, vice premier in charge of national defense of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique. Prior to the Noun Chea and Son Sen trips, Ieng Sary had come to Peking 3 times within 2 months.

Members of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique are taking turns going to Peking at a time when they are being driven into an increasingly serious and precarious position. As a matter of fact, the Kampuchean people's struggle movement, along with the uprising and mutiny movement of Kampuchean troops determined to oppose the reactionary and blood-thirsty Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, has been spreading in many areas. Meanwhile, the Kampuchean power holders, who have conducted encroachment operations against Vietnamese territory, have been duly punished and have sustained heavy losses.

The Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique has its members take turns in visiting Peking only with the aim of discussing schemes to salvage the rather perilous situation of both masters and servants.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN DETAILS CAMBODIAN CRIMES

VOA-1 PM Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW

[Report on QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 1 Sep article: "The Most Barbarous Criminals--Recounting the Heinous Crimes Committed by the Kampuchean Aggressor Troops in the SRV Border Province of Quang Tri"]

[Text] The report says: For many months the Kampuchean hooligans have used guns and ammunition provided by China to mercilessly kill Vietnamese people and set fire to and loot villages in many SRV border areas. The case of Chau Doc city and Tan Chau and Tri An districts is ample evidence of how Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and other hooligans use Chinese-supplied weapons to cruelly murder Vietnamese people. In carrying out a massacre in these areas the Kampuchean hooligans first concentrated all of the residents at Chau Doc and then shot them with E-41 antitank weapons. Those victims who still managed to crawl or struggle after the initial shooting were then attacked by the Kampuchean hooligans with AK rifles until everyone was dead.

The village was littered with corpses and blood was splashed on walls to a height of more than 1 meter. The blood on the walls later dried and turned black.

The barbarous hooligans have also committed atrocities against women and children. Photos were taken in Chau Doc and Tan Chau showing many naked women with their breasts cut off, stomachs ripped open, intestines pulled out, and genitals badly beaten with wooden clubs. Other photos show children who were beaten to death with AK rifle butts and farm tools or who were thrown down wells.

After entering a village, Kampuchean hooligans kill everyone and set fire to buildings and loot everything valuable in sight. If they see anything that cannot be destroyed by fire they violently crush it to pieces. They have destroyed crops, fruit orchards, and killed chickens and ducks. The mines they set in waterways explode killing many boat people. They float mines down rivers and into aqueducts. The mines later enter paddy fields where they explode, killing people and animals and damaging crops. The people in An Giang Province have seized a number of such mines in the (Vinh Dinh) canal, each of which bears the following Chinese inscription: "(Chuheila) 3767304, weight: 16.5 kg."

The Chinese authorities have praised the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique for carrying out a so-called "just struggle against aggression" which, the authorities said, certainly deserves China's support. Judging from their speeches and acts, we can see that the Chinese authorities are actually key elements advising the Kampuchean hooligans on how to burn, kill, plunder and commit countless crimes in Vietnam and have supported and encouraged them to do this. The Chinese authorities should be held responsible for committing crimes against the Vietnamese people.

TAY NINH OFFICIAL SAYS CAMBODIAN WAR LIKELY TO DRAG ON

BK040130Y Bangkok POST in English 4 Sep 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Chances for an early end to the armed conflict between Vietnam and Cambodia seem very remote, and the bloody feud will drag on for a long time to come, a high-ranking provincial official of Tay Ninh in Vietnam told visiting POST reporter Prasit Saengrungruang.

A staccato of machinegun bursts and the thud of artillery and mortars were heard in the distance when the POST reporter visited a frontier village in Tay Ninh about a week ago. Villagers and cadres have been instructed to dredge moats surrounding their villages as a deterrent against the Khmer Rouge intruders. Bunkers were also set up for the villagers' safety in case they come under attack.

The deputy provincial commissar said the border dispute with Cambodia first erupted shortly after the end of the Vietnam war and eventually escalated to an open armed conflict allegedly prodded by China. Vietnam, he stressed, had no intention of using force to end the conflict, but preferred to settle the problem through negotiations.

McGOVERN COMMENTS ON GENOCIDE IN CAMBODIA CITED

BK030324Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 31 Aug 78 BK

[Text] In recent days the truth about the disaster in Cambodia has been gradually brought to light. Foreign news agencies have provided the public with concrete proof of the true nature of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique and the present genocide in Kampuchea. In U.S. political circles, those who previously had doubts or defended this reactionary clique now realize that it is impossible to accept such a medieval type state as present Democratic Kampuchea.

On 21 August Senator McGovern, addressing the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: In the past 3 years about 2.5 million people in Kampuchea have died of starvation and disease or have been massacred by the Kampuchean authorities. Hitler's murders seem less extensive than the Kampuchean authorities' genocidal acts.

REUTER on 29 August reported that well-known U.S. actress Jane Fonda, who had participated in demonstrations against the war of aggression in Vietnam, called on President Carter to take a diplomatic initiative regarding the present situation in Kampuchea.

Faced with accusations by Kampuchean refugees and the press, the United Nations on 29 August issued a statement announcing that the UN subcommittee against racial discrimination for the defense of minority nationalities would study the accusations that the reactionary Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique has committed genocide in Kampuchea.

FRENCH SOURCES DENY SENDING NOTE ON CAMBODIAN SITUATION

BK050855Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0817 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 5 Sep (AFP)--Official French sources today denied rumours circulating in Hanoi that France had asked Vietnam to respect Cambodian territorial integrity.

The rumours, spread in "certain diplomatic circles," claimed France had delivered a note to this effect to Vietnam. Meanwhile, the same officials denied France had sold arms to China, explaining: "Chinese delegations have discussed with French authorities the possibilities of economic cooperation and the purchase of a range of equipment, including certain types of arms. No agreement has been finalised yet, though there would be no obstacle to similar arms sales."

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL DELEGATES EXPRESS SUPPORT

OW030850Y Hanoi VNA in English 0742 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

["World Peace Council Supports Vietnam"--VNA headline]

[Text] Hanoi, 3 Sep (VNA)--A meeting in support of Vietnam was held in Geneva on August 30 by the World Peace Council on the international day of solidarity with Vietnam. The meeting, presided over by WPC President R. Chandra, was attended by representatives of international and national peace organisations as well as many nongovernment organisations.

Speaking at the meeting, Huynh Cong Tam, charge d'affaires a.i. of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam beside (as received) the United Nations and other international organisations in Geneva, denounced the Chinese and Kampuchean authorities for sabotaging Vietnam's peaceful construction.

Speaking at the meeting, many delegates declared their solidarity with Vietnam and pledge to continue laying bare before world opinion the Chinese and Kampuchean authorities' wicked schemes against Vietnam.

AUSTRALIAN REBUFF TO NIXON'S TRAVEL PLANS NOTED

BK041409Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On 31 August the Australian Government turned down a request by former U.S. President Nixon for a meeting with Premier Malcolm Fraser and Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock during a visit to Australia in September 1978.

Nixon has been attempting to make a comeback in the U.S. political arena for some time. He wants to enjoy the fruits of the Chinese leaders' closer collusion with the West because it was Nixon himself who first established relations with the Chinese leaders.

DELEGATION ATTENDS PRAGUE VICE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

OW041525Y Hanoi VNA in English 1512 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--A Vietnamese delegation led by Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Luong attended the conference of vice foreign ministers of socialist countries held in Prague from August 29 to 30, reports a source from the Czechoslovak capital.

The conference was in preparation for the 33d session of the UN General Assembly and was attended by delegations of the Soviet Union, Poland, Bulgaria, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Laos, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Vietnam, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, and representatives of the Council of Mutual Economic Aid.

Many delegations to the conference expressed their countries' solidarity with, and determination to support until victory, the Vietnamese people's just struggle to defend their independence and sovereignty and to build socialism successfully.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION IN SINGAPORE TO BE UPGRADED

BK011407Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0747 GMT 1 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Singapore, 1 Sep (AFP)--Vietnam will set up a trade office--with diplomatic status--in Singapore within the next 2 months, according to the afternoon NEW NATION today.

NEW NATION quoted Mr Le Van Mau, who has been representing Vietnam here for the last 4 years, as saying the trade office would have four employees to start with. Mr Mau, who is the head of the national import-export corporation will return home once the office has been established. The agreement to set up trade offices with diplomatic status was reached when Mr Phan Hien, deputy Vietnamese foreign minister, visited Singapore in July this year. Singapore has no mission in Hanoi.

ENVOY TO MALAYSIA CITED ON COOPERATION WITH ASEAN

BK021445Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The Vietnamese ambassador to Malaysia, Mr Vu Bach Mai, has said his country is ready to cooperate with ASEAN countries in preserving peace and stability in the region. He told newsmen in Kuala Lumpur that Vietnam is not against ASEAN. He said it was quite normal for Vietnam to have relations with ASEAN countries because it was following policy guidelines aimed at cooperation among countries in the region and bilateral relationships with them.

RADIO-TV DELEGATION VISITS PHILIPPINES

OW041701Y Hanoi VNA in English 1610 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--A delegation of the Vietnam Radio and Television Commission headed by its chairman, Tran Lam, visited the Philippines from August 29 to September 3.

... called on and exchanged views with many senior officials of Philippine radio, printing and television organizations on exchanges and cooperation in this field between the two countries and on problems of mutual concern.

... left the Philippines yesterday for a friendly visit to Malaysia.

VICE PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO'S VISIT TO AFRICA ANNOUNCED

WSR1349Y Hanoi VNA in English 1553 GMT 3 Sep 78 OW

[Cont] Hanoi, 3 Sep (VNA)--Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will pay official friendship visits to a number of African countries in the near future.

A statement released by the Foreign Ministry today said this is aimed at consolidating and developing the relations between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and countries in Africa.

5 September Departure

WSR1360Y Hanoi VNA in English 0917 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Cont] Hanoi, 5 Sep (AFP)--Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho left here today on an official tour of African countries including Guinea, Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde.

Mr Tho, the former chairman of the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front, said before leaving that his mission was aimed at "tightening and developing the existing relations between Vietnam and friendly African countries."

OIL SURVEY, EXPLORATION CONTRACT SIGNED WITH CANADIANS

WSR1360Y Hanoi VNA in English 1607 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Cont] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--A contract on oil survey and exploration on Vietnam's continental shelf was signed on September 2 in Ho Chi Minh City between the Vietnam Oil Company and Canadian Oil companies.

... were Nguyen Van Bien, director general of the Vietnam Oil Company; A.R. Harris, president of Bow Valley Exploration; A.A. MacKenzie, president of Sceptre Oil Ltd; P. D. Williams, president of Westburne Petroleum and Minerals Ltd; and A.G. Gould, vice president of Libens Oil and Gas Ltd.

... at the signing ceremony were also Dinh Duc Thien, Vietnamese minister in charge of oil and natural gas, representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and other branches concerned.

CHILEAN PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

WSR165Y Hanoi VNA in English 1911 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW

[Cont] Hanoi, 2 Sep (VNA)--A delegation of the Chilean Party of the People's United Action arrived here to visit Vietnam. The delegation, composed of Julio Lopez and Rodrigo Gonzalez, members of the supreme leading board of the party, is the guest of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with the Peoples of Other Countries and the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity with the Chilean People.

Hanoi Solidarity Meeting

OW041703Y Hanoi VNA in English 1626 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--A meeting opening the week of solidarity with the Chilean people (September 4-11) was held here this evening in support of the Chilean people's just struggle against the dictatorial regime of the Pinochet fascist junta.

The meeting was sponsored by the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Committee for Solidarity with the Chilean People [CSCP] and the Vietnam Peace Committee [VPC].

It was attended by Nguyen Van Tien, Presidium member and general secretary of the VFF Central Committee; Doan Tran Chanh, vice president of the CSCP; Do Buan Sanh, Presidium member of the VPC; and representatives of public offices and mass organizations in Hanoi.

Also present were Julio Lopez Gallardo and Gonzales Rene Rodrigo, members of the supreme leading board of the party of the People's United Action Movement in Chile now visiting Vietnam, and Viriato Mora Diaz, Cuban charge d'affaires a.i. in Vietnam.

After the opening address by Nguyen Van Tien, Doan Tran Canh delivered a speech warmly hailing the persistent and indomitable struggle of the late President Salvador Allende and the efforts made by his government for the interests, sovereignty and honour of the nation, efforts which had met the earnest desire of the Chilean people and helped to promote the revolution in Latin America. He said that the Vietnamese people, now as before, firmly support the just struggle of the Chilean people.

"Together with the Latin American people and the whole of progressive mankind," Canh said, "the Vietnamese people vehemently condemn the barbarous crimes of the Pinochet junta--lackeys of the U.S. imperialists--against the Chilean people.

"We support the Chilean people's struggle to demand an immediate end to the policy of Fascist terror and repression, to demand immediate release of all Chilean patriots illegally imprisoned, to inform the public about the fate of 2,500 people who were arrested and taken to an unknown destination, and to demand the restoration of their democratic liberties."

In taking the floor, Julio Lopez Gillardo recalled the Chilean people's sentiments toward the late President Salvador Allende and the achievements recorded by the Chilean people under his leadership. Julio Lopez said, "The Chilean people's just struggle to overthrow the dictatorial fascist Pinochet regime is still facing ever greater difficulties and sacrifices, but we believe that with our valiant struggle--and inspired by the Vietnamese people's determination to fight and to win--we will unite and fight against fascism and win complete victory."

Reaffirming the militant solidarity between the Chilean and Vietnamese peoples, Julio Lopez stressed: "All acts hostile to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam are condemned by progressive world opinion as well as the Chilean democratic and revolutionary forces. The Vietnamese people's great cause has been recognised as just by the whole world. We firmly reserve the strongest support for this cause."

The participants in the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution expressing the Vietnamese people's full support for the Chilean people's struggle against fascism.

U.S., PRC SUPPORT FOR PINOCHET REGIME CONDEMNED

OW040818Y Hanoi VNA in English 0721 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--Marking the week of solidarity with the Chilean people's struggle against the Pinochet fascists (September 4-11), QUAN DOI NHAN DAN today says this week is a demonstration of the wrathful condemnation of the Pinochet clique by progressive mankind. The paper says:

The Pinochet fascist regime is being condemned by the whole [of] mankind. It is supported only by the U.S. imperialists and a few others such as the Chinese authorities. U.S. President Carter dares not come out openly to plead for Pinochet, and occasionally even assumed an objective attitude in complaining about the latter's violation of human rights. Carter also declared that the U.S. would suspend aid to Pinochet. However, in 1977 alone the U.S. gave the Chilean dictator additional military aid worth \$57 million; and recently many U.S. fighter and cargo planes, including F-5's, were sent to Chile.

As for China, in 1976 and 1977 it gave to Chile loans totalling more than \$200 million. According to the Chilean paper LA TERCERA, Chinese Ambassador to Chile Hsu Chung-fu said that he got wonderful impressions of Chile and President Pinochet personally. Pinochet's foreign minister will pay a friendship visit to China in the near future at the invitation of Peking.

The week of solidarity with the Chilean people's struggle against the Pinochet fascists demonstrates not only the fine sentiments of the progressive people across the five continents toward the heroic Chilean people, but also the high indignation of the whole [of] progressive mankind, especially the peoples in Latin America, at the Pinochet clique, the U.S. imperialists and the international reactionary forces now shamelessly breathing life into this spiteful gang to prolong the agony of this unprecedentedly blood-thirsty regime in the world.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS 4 SEPTEMBER

OW041531Y Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 4 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Sep (VNA)--Armando Centu Medina, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico, today presented his credentials to Vice President Nguyen Luong Bang. The vice president cordially talked with the Mexican ambassador after the presentation ceremony.

NHAN DAN COMMENTS ON SOVIET SPACE SCIENCE

OW050757Y Hanoi VNA in English 0700 GMT 5 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Sep (VNA)--The recent successes of Soviet space science are new expressions of the superiority of the new-type cooperation between the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, says NHAN DAN in a commentary today.

The paper recalls that since March 2, 1978, several space flights have been jointly made by astronauts from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the German People's Republic under the Intercosmos plan. From now to 1983, other flights will be made with astronauts from other socialist countries under the Intercosmos plan.

"These international space flights result from the firm alliance and all-round cooperation in equality and mutual trust between countries in the socialist community," the paper says. "They eloquently prove the strength of socialism and communism as well as the socialist cooperation among fraternal countries."

"Scientific socialism has brought nations closer together, even in outer space. It is not accidental that the first German to fly into space is a citizen of the German Democratic Republic, which is advancing rapidly in building a developed socialist society. Neither is [it] accidental that the first international space crews are from countries in the socialist system."

"In the struggle for the happiness of all peoples advocating peace, national independence and social progress, genuine socialism combining with noble proletarian internationalism is the abundant source of our strength," the paper concludes.

HANOI 1 SEPTEMBER MEETING MARKS NATIONAL DAY

OW011854Y Hanoi VNA in English 1614 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Hanoi, 1 Sep (VNA)--The 33d anniversary of Vietnam's August revolution (August 19) and national day (September 2) was jubilantly celebrated in Hanoi today.

A grand meeting held at Ba Dinh Conference Hall opposite the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum was attended by more than 1,000 representatives of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly, the government, the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnam People's Army, and Hanoi people of all strata. Besides, some 200,000 people from all inner districts and the suburbs of the capital gathered at four other places in the city to celebrate the anniversary.

Ba Dinh Hall today was decorated with flags, flowers and banderoles. Its walls here lined up with the slogans "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom," "President Ho Chi Minh lives forever in our cause," "All for socialist construction and the defence of our socialist motherland," and "Let us enhance the militant solidarity and friendly cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries." Among those present were members of the diplomatic corps and foreign guests.

Present on the presidium were President Ton Duc Thang of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Vice President Nguyen Luong Bang; Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho; Chairman Truong Chinh of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; Premier Pham Van Dong; Vice Premier Pham Hung; Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat; Vice Premier and Minister for National Defence Vo Nguyen Giap; Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh; Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi; General Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army; Vo Chi Cong, vice premier and minister of agriculture; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee; Hoang Quoc Viet, president of the Presidium of the Standing Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; representatives of other political parties and mass organizations affiliated to the Front; and representatives of army and labour heroes.

Amid thunderous applause, representatives of Uncle Ho's good nephews and nieces in Hanoi went up to the rostrum and presented the presidium members with bouquets of fresh flowers.

Opening the meeting, Chairman Truong Chinh said: With the great spring 1975 victory, South Vietnam was completely liberated and our country was reunified. Our people have concentrated all efforts on healing the wounds of war, rehabilitating and developing the economy and culture, and at the same time carrying out socialist transformation in the south and perfecting the socialist relations of production in the north, step by step building the material and technical basis for socialism throughout the country, in keeping with the revolutions of the fourth party congress.

Then Premier Pham Van Dong delivered an important speech.

The meeting wound up to the tunes of the song: "As If Uncle Ho Is With Us on the Day of Great Victory."

The meeting was followed by a civilian parade starting from the meeting places and fanning out through the city's main streets.

PHAM VAN DONG HOLDS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

OW011701Y Hanoi VNA in English 1648 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 Sep (VNA)--A reception in honour of the 33rd anniversary of Vietnam's national day (Sept 2) was given here tonight at the Presidential Palace by Premier Pham Van Dong.

Present were Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Vice President Nguyen Luong Bang of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho; Chairman Truong Chinh of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; Vice Premier Pham Hung; Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat; Vice Premier Vo Nguyen Giap; Vice Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh; Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi; General Van Tien Dung; Vice Premier Vo Chi Cong; To Huu, secretary of the party Central Committee; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee; Hoang Quoc Viet, president of the presidium of the Standing Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; representatives of other political parties and mass organizations, of public offices and of army and labour heroes and heroines. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of international organizations in Hanoi and foreign guests.

In the jubilant atmosphere of the great festival, Premier Pham Van Dong and his guests raised toasts to the great victories of the Vietnamese people in socialist construction and the defense of the socialist Motherland; to the victories of the peoples of Laos and Kampuchea in their noble revolutionary cause; to the great successes of the peoples of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in their building of socialism and communism; and to the great victories of the peace and freedom-loving peoples in the world in their struggle for national independence, democracy and social progress.

Reception For Foreign Experts

OW011655Y Hanoi VNA in English 1645 GMT 1 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 Sep (VNA)--A reception was given here to foreign experts this evening by the Foreign Experts Board of the Premier's Office in celebration of the 33rd anniversary of Vietnam's August revolution and national day. Dang Thi, member of the Communist Party Central Committee, minister at the Premier's Office, Pham Kim Giam, director of the Foreign Experts Board, and representatives of many ministries and branches were present.

Speaking at the reception, Dang Thi, on behalf of the party Central Committee, the government and the people of Vietnam, sincerely thanked experts of socialist countries and friendly countries for having endured hardships, overcome numerous difficulties and worked side by side with Vietnamese cadres and workers at factories, construction sites, mining areas or research institutes...to help the Vietnamese people rebuild their country.

Dang Thi and all the guests raised toasts to the development of the militant solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the Vietnamese people and the peoples of fraternal socialist countries and other friends around the world.

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